

THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLVII] No 2 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA

"A VERY HAPPY, HAPPY

NOMINATION MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the electors of the Town of Napanee will be held in the Town Hall, on MONDAY, DECEMBER 30th, 1907, commencing at the hour of 7 o'clock p.m., and lasting one hour and no longer, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices of Mayor, Reeve and Ex. Councillors to represent the Town of Napanee in the Council for the year 1908. Also for the purpose of nominating three members of the Board of Education; and also for the purpose of nominating one Electric Light Commissioner. And further to notice that all Nominations shall be in writing.

W. A. GRANGE,

Municipal Clerk of the Town of Napanee
Dated at Napanee, Dec. 15th 1907.

NOMINATION MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Electors of the Township of Richmond will be held in the Town Hall, in the Village of Seiby, on MONDAY, DECEMBER 30th, 1907, commencing at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, and lasting one hour, for the purpose of nominating Candidates for the offices of Reeve and Councillors, to represent the said Township of Richmond for the year 1908. And further notice is given that all nominations shall be in writing.

ABRAM WINTERS,

Tp. Clerk.

Dated at S. By, this 17th day of Dec., 1907.

NOMINATION MEETING.

A meeting of the Electors of the Village of Bath will be held in the Town Hall, Bath, on MONDAY, DECEMBER 30th, 1907, at 7.30 in the evening, for the purpose of nominating Candidates for the offices of Reeve and Councillors and School Trustees. If more candidates are proposed than are necessary to fill the several offices the proceedings for filling such offices will be adjourned until the first Monday in January, 1908, when a poll will be opened at 9 o'clock a.m. and continue open until 5 o'clock p.m. in the town hall.

MAX. ROBINSON,
Clerk.

Bath, December 17th, 1907.



Department of Railways and Canals, Canada.

TRENT CANAL
ONTARIO RICE LAKE DIVISION.

SECTION No. 2

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED TENDER is addressed to the undersigned and considered for Trent Canal, will be received until 10 o'clock on Saturday, February 1st, 1908, for the works connected with the construction of Section No. 2, Ontario Rice Lake Division of the Canal.

Plans and specifications of the work can be seen on and after 1st December, 1907 at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, and at the office of the Superintending Engineer, Trent Canal, Peterboro, Ont., at which places forms of tender may be obtained.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order,

PAUL

Desires to thank his many friends and customers for their very liberal patronage during our great Christmas Sale.

We hope any shortcomings may be overlooked, as in the rush some things may not have been done as satisfactorily as we could wish.

We particularly wish that all our customers and friends may have

A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

FURS

Furs made and remodelled in First-Class Style. Prices Reasonable, and Work Guaranteed.

Ladies' & Gents' Coats

MADE TO ORDER.

All kinds of Furs, Pelts, Heads, Tails and Trimmings for sale.

MR. GEO. F. ROBINSON,
434m Corner Richard and Mill streets.

THE - DOMINION - BANK

NAPANEE BRANCH

PAID UP CAPITAL \$3,762,000

SURPLUS 4,739,000

TOTAL DEPOSIT BY THE PUBLIC

OVER 35 MILLIONS.

Interest paid on Savings Account
Every Three Months.

ADDED TO VOTERS' LIST.

Following is the list of names added to the Napanee Voters' List at the recent Court of Revision:

WEST WARD, NO. 1

PART I

Alton Chester Dickens Thomas
Fox Jode Joyce Elwood
Loyst W. E. McDonald U.
Rankin William Smith John
Vanastine Henry Wilson William
Wolfe Arnold.

PART II.

Dollar Mrs. J. R. Greer Mrs. Annie
Pollard Miss Mattie Jones William.

PART III.

Evans Wm. H. Greer John
Gallis Angus Harrison Wm.
Flowers Blake McKenzie Donald
Plumley Wm. Albert Plumley J. Walker
Vanastine Fred J.

WEST WARD No. 2

PART I.

Battle A. E. Cosker Francis
Ford Frank Mears Rev. J. F.
Roy E. J. Sager William
Smith George Snider Joseph
Smith Thomas C. Walters C. A.
Zoellner E. F.

PART II.

Baker Charles Hayes Samuel
Madole Mrs. George Sanderson Isaiah
Vandueen Mrs. Wm.

PART III.

Burns Charles Fox Joseph
Gleson Allan Loyne Gerald
Leonard John A. Maybee C. I.
Maybee William Rose A. T.
Robinson William Smith Alexander
Smith Roy Same James
Scott Harry Wright Wm. J.

CENTRE WARD, NO. 1

PART I.

Brown W. G. II. Carrascalen T. G.
Card Jethro Clark Arthur B. G.
Caton Arthur Chatterton John
Foster Morley Hicks Wm.
McMillan Robert Richardson Harry A.
Scrimshaw Timothy Smith Alexander
Vanastine Earl E. Windover Theo

PART II.

Clark Minerva Grange George
Jones W. E. Knight Mrs. O. A.
Richardson Benjamin.

PART III.

Anderson Harold Brown F. A.
Black B. M. Chenoweth Frank
French Wm. J. Jamieson Wm.
Mills George Jr. Mair Peter
McMillan Herbert McAulister R.
Osborne Richard Priest A. D.
Richardson David Taylor Mathew

CENTRE WARD, NO. 2

PART I.

Allen Bryce Blair Samuel
Bawies H. A. Bruton Walter
Bruton Charles Caddick John
Cron Amos Fisher Charles
Hetherington R. Johnston Joseph J.
Knowlton Cyrus Lloyd Jacob
Mitchell James H. Scott Ralph W.
Shelton John A. Smith James
Shane Wm. Trumper Frank
Vanastine Willet Woodhams Thomas
Wood Arthur Young Silas.

PART II.

Brown Almon Bruton Mrs. Henry

ACCEPTS THE NOMINATION.

Mr. F. S. Wartman accepts the Nomination as Liberal Candidate for the County of Lennox and Addington for the next Dominion Election.

At the last meeting of the Liberal Association of Lennox and Addington the nomination for election to the House of Commons was tendered to Mr. F. S. Wartman. He appreciated the honor and felt the responsibility that the acceptance of such a nomination would carry with it and asked time to consider the matter. Mr. Wartman has given the subject a great deal of earnest thought and urged by a host of friends has intimated to the president of the association his willingness to take up the standard for good government in the riding and he expects as he has a right to expect that from this day every liberal will rally to his support and do everything in his power to secure his election. The association is to be congratulated on its choice, and the liberals now have an opportunity to redeem the riding which they will not be slow to take advantage of. Mr. Wartman has everything in his favor. He is opposed by a gentleman who has had a fair chance to demonstrate his ability and to serve his constituents. A large number of conservatives while wishing him no harm have openly stated that it is time for a change. Somehow the needs of our county appear to have been entirely overlooked through the want of an earnest and capable man to lay these needs properly before the government. Any man he what he may will after twenty years of an uneventful parliamentary life lose his usefulness and drop into ruts from which he is powerless to extricate himself. Mr. Wartman is young and vigorous and familiar with every part of the riding. He is in touch with the wants of the county and has a graceful yet forceful manner of expression which will render him a most able representative when the needs of our county are under discussion. He is popular and has the faculty of ingratiating himself into the good will of all with whom he comes in contact. At an early date a meeting will be called at which it is expected one or more cabinet ministers will be present. In the meantime let every voter who stands for progress and prosperity render all the assistance he can to the gentleman who at no small sacrifice to himself is prepared to save his country in parliament.

Savory Roasters.

You will enjoy your Xmas dinner better if you roast your turkey in one of Madole's Agate Savory Roasters.

Canal," will be received until 16 o'clock on Saturday, February 1st, 1905, for the works connected with the construction of Section No. 2, Ontario River Line Division of the Canal.

Plans and specifications of the work can be seen on and after 14th December, 1907 at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, and at the office of the Superintending Engineer, Trent Canal, Peterboro, Ont., at which places forms of tender may be obtained.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order,

L. K. JONES,
Secretary.

Department of Railways and Canals,
Ottawa, 28th November, 1907.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from this Department will not be paid for it.

EXECUTORS NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the estate of James Lake Lucas, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to chapter 129 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, section 38, and amending acts, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of James Lake Lucas, late of the Township of Ernestown, in the County of Lennox and Addington, deceased, who died on or about the 30th day of October, A. D. 1907, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to John English Esq., Napanee, Ontario, Solicitor for Hiram Perry Lucas and Dennis Albert Lucas, Executors of the last will and testament of the said James Lake Lucas, deceased, on or before the 30th day of December, A. D. 1907, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 30th day of December, A. D. 1907, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which they shall then have received notice, and will not be responsible for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they have not received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

JOHN ENGLISH

Solicitor for the said executors.

Dated the 29th day of November, 1907.

EXECUTORS NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the estate of Silas John Vrooman, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 129 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, section 38, and amending acts, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Silas John Vrooman, late of the town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, deceased, who died on or about the 1st day of November, A. D. 1907, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to John English, Esq., Napanee, Ontario, Solicitor for Thomas A. Hartman, Executor of the last will and testament of the said Silas John Vrooman, deceased, on or before the 30th day of December, A. D. 1907, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 30th day of December, A. D. 1907, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which they shall then have received notice, and will not be responsible for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they have not received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

JOHN ENGLISH

Solicitor for the said executors.

Dated the 29th day of November, 1907.

MORTGAGE SALE — BY PUBLIC AUCTION of Valuable Farm Lands, in the Township of Ernestown, in the County of Lennox and Addington.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale in a certain mortgage, which will be produced at the time of the sale, there will be sold on SATURDAY, JAN. 1ST, 1908, at 2 o'clock p. m. at the office of Herrington, Warner and Grange, in the Town of Napanee,

All and singular those certain parcels or tracts of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the Township of Ernestown, in the County of Lennox and Addington, and being comprised in the east half of lot number (1) in the 2nd concession of the said township, save and except a part of said land lying north of travelled road crossing said lot heretofore conveyed for school house purposes, comprising by admeasurement one hundred acres, be the same more or less. Also the north part of the east half of lot number one in the first concession of the said township, which may be better known and more fully described as follows: Commencing at the north east corner of said lot number one, thence running southerly along the eastern boundary of said lot one, containing and eighty-eight links, thence westerly along a line parallel to the western boundary of said lot one, containing one chain and twenty-two links more or less, to the centre line of said lot, thence northerly along said centre line fourteen chains and eighty-eight links more or less, to the north boundary of said lot, thence easterly along said boundary line a distance of nine chains and seventy-two links, more or less, to the place of beginning containing by admeasurement fourteen and one half acres, more or less, said lands being the lands recently occupied by George J. Brethen.

For further particulars apply to

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,

Barristers, etc., Napanee, Ont.

Vendor's Solicitors.

SURPLUS 4,739,000

TOTAL DEPOSIT BY THE PUBLIC

OVER 35 MILLIONS.

**Interest paid on Savings Account
Every Three Months.**

—

DUDLEY L. HILL,

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

ALBERT COLLEGE, Belleville, Ont.

—
Department of Music.

V. P. Hunt, A. A. G. O., Director, Graduate of Royal Conservatory, Leipzig, Germany.

Free staff of Specialists in PIANO, PIPE ORGAN, VOICE, VIOLIN, and THEORY OF MUSIC.

Toronto Conservatory and University Exams held annually in the College Buildings.

Over 300 successful Candidates in five years
College re-opens Sept. 10th.

Send for special music and College catalogue.

Address

PRINCIPAL DYER.

VICTORIA ROLLER SKATING RINK

MORNING, AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

Admission 15c.

Special hours for Lady Beginners.

Afternoons 2.30 to 4.

Axes, cross cut saws, bucksaws, axe handles, saw files, saw sets at
BOYLE & SONS.

5c. "WONDERLAND" 5c.

NAPANEE'S MOVING PICTURE THEATRE.

GUY CHAPMAN, Proprietor.

Drawings Every Wednesday Evening at 9.30.

Every purchaser of 5c admission ticket will receive a coupon at all performances up to evening of drawing.

Winning number and name will be published in this paper every week

Latest Illustrated Songs.

Open Evenings at 7 o'clock. **Tuesday, Children's Day, Admission 2c.** Open Saturday commencing at

bruton Charles

Cronk Amos

Hetherington R.

Knowlton Cyrus

Mitchell James H.

Shelton John A.

Shane Wm.

Vanalstine Willet

Wood Arthur

caughey John

Fisher Charles

Johnston Joseph J.

Lloyd Jacob

Scott Ralph W.

Smith James

Trumper Frank

Woolthams Thomas

Young Silas.

PART II.

Brown Almon

Boyes Mrs. Robert

Fairbairn Wm.

Osborne Wm.

PART III.

Allen Wm.

Denison Clarence P.

Pringle James

EAST WARD.

Amey Alfred

Conger Edward

Derry J. H. S.

Hart F. W.

Herro W. J.

Holbrook Allen

Lafabre John

Lasher Martin

Pashore R. H. J.

Storms Barton

Storms Wesley

Vanluven Z. A.

Vanalstine Benjamin.

PART II.

Duncan Phelan

Stevens Jennie

PART III.

Ackerman Albert

Biggs Walter

Clark Lewis S.

Graff Albert

Lucas John Ed.

Mottass Alfred

Pearson Harry T.

Thompson Carucan

Thompson D. W.

PART III.

Boland Birt

Boyes Frank

Conger Willis

Gordanier F. K.

Gibson Thomas

McCoy Samuel

William Shepard

Thompson George

Thompson H. Travers

W. H. Edwards Skip

Geo. Amey

I. C. Smith

J. M. McKenzie

F. C. Bogart

C. H. Edwards Skip

J. R. Young

Geo. Chol

W. A. Grange

W. A. Rose

W. F. Hall Skip

Cut Flowers and Holly

Leave us your order for Cut Flowers,
—choice Holly, well berried, and
Mistletoe for Christmas.

The Medical Hall, Fred L. Hooper.

Rings! Rings! Rings! from \$1.00
up to any price, all solid gold and
guaranteed.

F. CHINNECK'S,
Jewelry Store.

stands for progress and prosperity
render all the assistance he can to the
gentleman who at no small sacrifice
to himself is prepared to save his coun-
try in parliament.

Savory Roasters.

You will enjoy your Xmas dinner
better if you roast your turkey in one
of Madole's Agate Savory Roasters.

M. S. MADOLE.

CURLING CLUB

Following are the rinks and skips
for this season:

G. H. Hannah H. Boyes

G. E. Vanalstine H. H. Barker

Wm. Templeton Geo. E. Maybee

W. A. Bellhouse W. M. Maybee

Skip C. I. Maybee

L. H. Bennett S. M. Edelstein

J. C. Daly W. S. Herrington

S. G. Hawley John Pratt

R. A. Croskery, Skip M. Graham

J. S. Ham, Skip.

A. J. Gleeson Jas. A. Pringle

F. Vanalstine M. Taylor

A. E. Paul A. E. Battle

H. C. Smith H. Daly

Skip

D. Collier J. H. Derry

Geo. Savage E. L. Kenny

H. A. Daly J. Allison

F. Chenoweth J. L. Boyes Skip

J. W. Robinson Skip

Geo. Amey R. A. Leonard

I. C. Smith R. C. Cartwright

D. McKenzie T. Symington

F. C. Bogart F. S. Boyes

C. H. Edwards Skip

J. R. Young E. E. Richardson

Geo. Chol W. J. Wright

W. A. Grange H. Taylor

W. A. Rose M. Wilson

W. F. Hall Skip J. L. Madill Skip

Chamois Vests

and Chest Protectors.

Fred L. Hooper.

IMPATIENT DYSPEPSICS

Can't cure in a day what has been a
chronic ailment for years, but Dr.
Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets and a
little persistence will cure the sever-
est forms of Dyspepsia as sure as the
daylight follows darkness.

And a few doses is all that is needed
to convince the most impatient and
sceptical of patients. Carry them
about with you in your pocket; take
them when and where you please;
they're harmless and give almost instant
relief. A gentle tonic to the whole
nervous system. 35c for 60 tablets (14)
Use Dr. Agnew's Ointment for the
skin, 35c.

SOLD BY M. D. WILSON

EE EXPRESS.

MONDAY—FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27th 1907

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

“HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ALL.”

May Bad Luck follow
you all your days and
NEVER OVERTAKE you.

We are pleased to announce
this has been the largest year's
business we have ever had in
Men's and Boys' Clothing.

We tender our Sincere Thanks
to our many customers for
their generous patronage.

Wishing you and yours
A PROSPEROUS AND
HAPPY NEW YEAR.

Sincerely yours,

J. L. BOYES,
The Men and Boys Store.

ODESSA.

On Friday, December 6th, the Hornerites held an all day meeting in Remin's Hall. Missionary services were held at the Methodist church on Sunday, December 8th, by Rev. Mr. Cairns, of Napanee.

The Farmers' Institute held a meeting in the town hall on Monday afternoon and evening. The speakers were Dr. Reid and Henry Glendenning, of Manilla.

Michael McDonald met with a painful accident on Saturday night, December 7th. He stepped off the walk on Main street, breaking his ankle.

Lieut. Oswald, of the 48th Battalion of Infantry, has returned from Stanley Barracks, Toronto, where he has been taking a short course of instructions.

James Hogle held an auction sale of farm implements on Wednesday last. Mr. Hogle and family intend moving to Kingstown.

Carson concert party are giving entertainments every night for a week in the town hall.

Mrs. J. E. Mabee has bought the Henry McLaughlin place, next to post office.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the
Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

DENBIGH

Adolph Warlick, Emil Fritsch and Otto

PERSONALS

Miss Ada Otton, of Barrie, spent last week with friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Huff, Campbellford, spent Christmas with relatives in Napanee.

Mrs. T. F. Dowdell and children, Selby, have returned from a visit to Watertown, N. Y.

Miss Addie Chinneck is home from Victoria Road to spend the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Chinneck.

Mr. Andrew Ford, Calgary, Alberta, is the guest of his mother, Mrs. Robt. Ford, South Napanee.

Mr. W. G. McCabe, North Fredericksburgh, Thos. Dowling, Deserono, W. A. Lloyd, Hawley, Thos. Lloyd, Sillsville, were callers at our office on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Luman Sherwood, of Peterborough, spent Christmas the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Sherwood.

Mr. and Mrs. Shuster, of Belleville, are the guests of her parents, Judge and Mrs. Madden.

Miss Katie Connors leaves this week to spend the winter with friends in Ohio.

Mr. Fenwick Connolly, Yarker, was a caller at our office on Tuesday.

Mr. Belfe, of the Crown Bank, is spending a couple of weeks holidays at his home in Gananoque.

Miss Leah Sherwood, of New York, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Sherwood.

Mr. Geo. A. Cliff spent a couple of days this week in Toronto.

Miss Nettie Pringle, of New York, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Waldrum Pringle.

Mr. Louis A. Hamilton, Montreal, is spending Christmas with his parents here.

Miss Edith Preston, is home from Listowel for the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Burley are spending the holidays at Spokane, Wash.

Napanee

POULTRY SHOW

Town Hall, Napanee,

Tuesday,
Wednesday,
and Thursday

January 7th, 8th, 9th

1908.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Rose are home from Manitoba and are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Shorey, North Fred-

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co.

R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

TEACHER WANTED—S. S. No. 4, South Fredericksburgh, to commence Jan 1907. Small school, reasonable salary. Send application to

F. B. GALT, Sec., Parma, Ont.

WANTED—A Teacher for the Junior Department of Newburgh Public School, duties to begin January 3rd, 1908. Applications received to the 24th inst. Apply to E. GANDIER, Sec. Newburgh Board of Education, Newburgh, Ont.

Miss Luella Hall is home from Toronto Conservatory of music to spend the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Hall.

Mr. Blake Perry, Schenectady, N. Y. is renewing acquaintances in Napanee and vicinity for a couple of weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Jewell are spending a couple of weeks at Belleville, Ohio, visiting friends.

Mr. Will Meng and Mrs. Maud Hurst, of Toronto, are spending the holidays with their parents, Mayor and Mrs. Herman Meng.

Mr. Frank Grieve, Lastburn, Sask., is home for a couple of weeks holiday.

Mr. Arthur Daly is home from Toronto for the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Delong spent Christmas at Yarker.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Douglas and family spent Christmas at Tweed.

Mr. Chas. Miller, New York, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Miller.

Miss Hellen Finkle, of Newburgh, was in town on Friday last.

Mr. Frank Wartman, of Colebrooke was in town on Friday last.

Mr. Frank Lee is home from Uncle Sam's domain for a short holiday.

Messrs W. A. Grange and Jas. Young were in Odessa on Thursday.

Miss Nellie Gault, Toronto, is spending her holidays with her mother here.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Robinson and family, Kingston, spent Xmas with Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Frynn.

Mr. Watt, of the Dominion Bank spent Xmas in Colebrooke.

Misses Ida Woodcock, Wolfe Island, and Lizzie Woodcock, Syracuse, are visiting their parents during the holidays.

Mr. Chas. Coxall, Toronto, is spending the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Coxall.

Miss T. Roe, of New York, is the guest of

Wishing our many
friends and patrons.

A Happy and
Prosperous
New Year.

DOXSEE & CO.

The Leading Millinery House.

HOUSE TO RENT—Desirable Brick House, on Bridge Street, hard and soft water, nice garden and barn. Apply to MRS. ALEX. WILLIS.

WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province—Canada. Salary \$20.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging.

Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

PICTON SCHOOL OF

COMMERCE and FINANCE

A High-Grade Business College that fits students for all HIGH-GRADE office positions, Commercial Specialists' Examinations, Primary and Intermediate Chartered Accountancy Examinations, and expert Stenographic training. Over one thousand students were sent to positions at \$15 and \$21 per week respectively, and our last teacher at \$150 per annum. No graduate is out of a position. The student entering who knows nothing of the work, and the advanced student, receives alike.

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the
Signature of *Chas. H. Fritsch*

DENBIGH

Adolph Warlick, Emil Fritsch, and Otto Fritsch, who a couple of years ago left this place for the North West, and have made their homes in Sask., where they have invested their available means in Real Estate, have returned to their old homes here to spend the winter, and to pay a good visit to their relatives and friends in this vicinity. They intend to return to Sask. in March next.

Misses Louise and Clara Petzold, of Toronto have also arrived to enjoy a good visit with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Petzold.

Miss M. Saul, teacher of our village school intends to enjoy her Christmas vacation with her parents at Camden East, but has promised to return after the holidays to resume her duties.

The Nomination of Candidates for Members of next year's Municipal Council for this Municipality was held last Monday. The present Reeve, Mr. John S. Lane, was re-elected by acclamation, though owing to his still very weak condition he was not able to be present. Ten candidates were however nominated for the office of Councillors, none of whom have tendered their resignation.

Mr. Wm. D. McCoy while getting out Ry. ties on his place had the misfortune to cut off several of his toes with the axe and Dr. Tennent, who attended his injuries found it necessary to amputate the big toe.

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, sweeney, stifles, sprains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known. Sold by T. B. Wallace.

TAMWORTH.

The Merry Christmas time is close at hand and the merry sleigh bells resound intermingled with the joyous sound of the Bonnie Sweet Lassies as they glide over the ever health giving snow.

We have beautiful sleighing now and the farmers are taking advantage of it.

Fowl is coming in plentiful also beef by the carcass, and pork, and a lot of hay is passing through here every day.

Mr. James McAlpine, Maynooth, Reeve of Montague Township, Mr. Patrick Evans, Hotel keeper, Centreville, and Mr. Wm. Kennedy, of Clairview, were guests of Mr. M. C. Donahoe on Thursday of last week. The body of Mrs. Richard Young, of Marlbank, was placed in the vault here on Tuesday.

Mr. Michael Walsh, from Marion, Mich., is visiting at his father's, Mr. Patrick Walsh's, Erinville.

Miss Mary Rogers and sister, dress and mantle makers, and staff of assistants are working overtime rushing out the orders for Xmas.

A hot time is expected in the old town on election day.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Cresoleine tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.

The following is a list of prices to be had at Gould's grocery:

Tapioca 8c per lb; Fels Naphtha soap 4 bars for 25c; Rice 6 lbs. for 25c; citron peel fresh, 20c. per lb; Lemon and Orange peel 14c. per lb; 3 lbs. clean currants 25c; 4 lbs. best raisins 25c; 5 lbs raisins 25c; 3 pkgs. Orange Meat 25c; Pulverized sugar for icing, 2 lbs for 15c; Silver gloss starch, 9c per pkg; Corn starch, 7c per pkg; Laundry starch 7c per lb; Pure Cream of tartar 28c per lb; Pure Ground pepper 20c per lb; Baking soda, 1c per lb; Vanilla Lemon and Peppermint, 10c bottle for 8c; Cow brand soda, 1c per lb; 2 lbs. Japan tea 25c; best 25c green tea in bulk 25c; Brooms 20 23 25c; Yeast cake 4c; White Wine Vinegar XXX 30c per gallon; good elder vinegar 30c per gallon; Pure lard 11c per lb; good butter 28c per lb; good flour \$2.90 per sack; Quaker corn meal, 10c per pkg; surprise soap 6 bars for 22c; 1902 soap 10 bars for 25c. Everything else at reduced prices.

and Thursday
January 7th, 8th, 9th
1908.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Rose are home from Manitoba and are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Shorey, North Fredricksburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Coleen F. Stewart, Toronto, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Dafoe.

Mr. Alex. Deroche, Ottawa, is the guest of his father, H. M. Deroche, K. C.

Mr. Algie Rockwell, St. Louis, is the guest of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Sperry Rockwell.

Mr. Ryerson Sills, of Kingston, is visiting his father, Mr. Nelson Sills.

Mr. Roy Lott, of Owen Sound, is visiting his home at Stratford.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Scott, Kingston, spent Christmas the guests of Mrs. Edgar Knight.

Mr. Fred Parrott, Belleville, spent Christmas with friends in Napanee.

Mr. G. E. Hall, Montreal, is the guest of his parents Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Perry, Miss Carrie Perry, and Miss Margaret Armstrong attended the Margaret Coburn wedding at Hinch, on Wednesday eve.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Wales and family spent Xmas in Deseronto.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Collier and little son and Mr. Wesley Collier, of Peterborough, spent Christmas the guests of Dr. and Mrs. C. M. Stratton.

Prof. Daniels, of Kingston, is the guest of the Rev. Canon and Mrs. Jarvis.

Miss Marjorie Jarvis and Mr. Harry Jarvis are home for the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Cook, of Kingston, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Fralick.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Moore, Toronto, are guests of his father, Mr. Jas. Moore.

Mr. and Mrs. Wensley, Campbellford, spent Xmas the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Grieve.

Mr. G. D. Hannah of the Crown Bank, spent Xmas in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Joyce, Hamilton, spent Xmas with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Van Alstine, Mill St.

Mr. W. A. Warner, wife and son, of Trenton, are spending a few days with relatives in Napanee.

Mr. Maurice Caton, Buffalo, is home for the holidays.

Mr. Lawrence Wright, Toronto, is spending the holidays with his father, Mr. R. G. Wright.

Mr. Walter Thompson of the Crown Bank spent Xmas in Belleville.

Mr. S. M. Edelstein of the Dominion Bank, spent Christmas in London.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Lockwood, spent Xmas in Belleville.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Rockwell, Wellington, spent Xmas with his parents in Napanee.

Mr. Gordon Rockwell, Wellington, spent Xmas in Napanee.

Mr. Harold Cowan is home from Toronto for the holidays.

Misses Constance and Grace Grange, Toronto, and Miss Gladys Grange, Philadelphia, are spending the holidays with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Grange.

Prof. A. E. Lang with Mrs. Lang and son Warner, of Toronto, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Warner.

Mr. Roy Moore and wife, of Kingston, spent Xmas with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Moore.

Mr. and Mrs. Herb Fralick, of Peterborough, are guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Fralick.

Dr. Eakins, of Port Arthur, is the guest of his mother, Mrs. Eakins.

Mrs. J. A. Shibley and Mrs. Deming were down from Belleville to spend Xmas with Mrs. Alice Gibson.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ferguson and Miss Beatrice Ferguson are home from Indian Head for the winter.

Kingston, spent Xmas with Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Pryn.

Mr. Watt, of the Dominion Bank spent Xmas in Colebrook.

Misses Ida Woodcock, Wolfe Island, and Lizzie Woodcock, Syracuse, are visiting their parents during the holidays.

Mr. Chas. Coxall, Toronto, is spending the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Coxall.

Miss T. Roe, of New York, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Sherwood.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Reynolds, and daughter Gladys, of Hamilton, spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Vanalstine.

Foster N. Ham, Victoria, B. C., and his daughter, Winnie, of Toronto, are spending Christmas with his brother, Mr. Ralph S. Ham, Napanee, and his mother, Mrs. T. B. Ham, Wilton. Foster, who was at one time an employee on the staff of this paper, has been away from Napanee for some eighteen years. His many friends and acquaintances were pleased to see him.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Carr, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Carr, of Belleville, and Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Roblin and family, of Adolphustown were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Roblin, town, Christmas Day.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Osborne and family spent Christmas at the home of Mrs. Osborne's parents in Bath.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Paul and family spent Xmas at Camden East.

Miss Ada Lane, Picton, spent Xmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Lane.

Mr. E. J. Roy was in Kingston on Thursday.

Miss Eliza Soby is spending the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Robinson, London, Ont.

Mr. Earl Lake, Owen Sound, is spending the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Carson and Mr. Alf Knight.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams, Belleville, spent Xmas with Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Gibson.

Mr. Frank Hamilton, Toronto, spent Xmas with Miss Louise Davy.

Miss Nora Wheeler left on Monday for a month's visit with her aunt, Mrs. Charles Delore, Otter Creek, and other friends.

Mrs. P. J. Normile and niece, Miss Nora Wheeler are spending their Xmas with Mr. R. Broughen, Erinville.

Miss Annie Mastin, Toronto, is spending the holidays with her parents, there.

Mrs. F. E. Vanluven and two daughters, spent Christmas at Yarker.

Mrs. Thos. Herrington and two children, spent Christmas with her parents at Moscow.

Mr. Chas. Gleeson, Toronto, was home to spend Christmas.

Mrs. Chas. Lowry spent Christmas at Yarker.

Historical Meeting in Public Library Building To-Night.

A High-Grade Business College that fits students for all HIGH-GRADE office positions, Commercial Specialists' Examinations, Primary and Intermediate Chartered Accountancy examinations and extensive graduate work. Our last two graduates were sent to positions at \$15 and \$21 per week respectively, and our last teacher at \$1500 per annum. No graduate is out of a position. The student entering who knows nothing of the work, and the advanced student, receives alike, individual attention. Enter any time.

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PAID UP CAPITAL \$6,000,000.

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UNDoubted SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN, Pres.

E. F. HEBDEN, General Manager.

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Interest payable quarterly, on the last days of February, May, August and November.

Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

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—A—

CALENDAR

—FROM THE—

Frontenac Business College

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will convince you of the superiority of our courses of training, and the unexcelled advantages offered by our institution.

RATES VERY MODERATE.

Students may enter any time of the year as all instruction is individual in character. No time like the present; write to-day.

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THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA

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R. G. H. TRAVERS, Manager.

Every customer's account is looked upon as our best account—There is no discrimination.

This Bank is open every Saturday Evening from 7 to 9 o'clock, as well as during daily Banking Hours.

School Children are welcome to our Savings Department.

Merchants, Professional Men, Farmers, Stock Raisers, Manufacturers, Housekeepers—are all asked to use our Bank.

INTEREST PAID 4 TIMES A YEAR.

MAN'S DUTY TO BE HAPPY

Otherwise He Can Never Be Useful in Any High or Valuable Sense.

"But they that wait upon the Lord shall renew their strength."—Is. xlii., 31.

It is the dull grind and monotony of life that makes it so hard to bear for the 99 per cent. of us. Sometimes it seems as though we spend all our days toiling, wearing strength and hope, and heart away for no other end than to gain just bread and shelter so as to keep the machine in condition for further toil.

How hopeless is the outlook of many a life! The mother with the weary round of home duties day after day, the father who goes to the same task year after year, seeing the same people, doing the same things, and coming home at the day's end with the same weariness, only augmented as age makes itself felt—all who toil feel at times these depressing limitations.

Little wonder that lives snatched at every fleeting alluring promise of relief through amusement, through anything that offers change and excitement. Little wonder that, robbed of opportunity for vision, they foment blind discontent, so that we all feel there is a mighty substratum of wretchedness and of menace lying under our social order.

Yet there are few lives, perhaps no worthy ones, without tasks that often seem monotonous and become matters of dull grinding that bring weariness and longing for relief. All worth-while work involves much tediousness, painstaking exertion. All great things stand for so much life poured out, and life is never

WITHOUT PAIN AND LOSS.

The stern Puritan was doubtless wrong when he saw nothing in life but repression and harsh duty, but he was nearer right than he who looks only for trifling and amusement. Life is too large a business to be always light and trivial. Yet we must not allow its high purposes to be thwarted by robbing ourselves and our fellows of all joy and brightness and converting life into dull, mechanical servitude.

How may we find that proportion of toil and relief, that happy mixture of duty and delight that shall make life not only endurable but also useful, fruitful and enjoyable?

It would be easy to try to give comfort by the philosophy which sees the fine fruitage that is coming from to-day's stern discipline. That fair fruitage is coming, but the trouble is it is now too far off to give us much comfort now; we want something nearer and more easily apprehended. Then, too, the truth is no high fruitage will ever issue from a life crushed by slavish subjection.

After all, what life is to every one of us depends not on the demands of outer circumstances, but on the development of the life within. The heart determines the worth and beauty of life. It makes all the difference whether the physical determines its circumference or whether you have an intellect that is reaching out to the things unmeasurable and a soul that grows into glory indescribable.

You can tie a great soul down hand and brain to a room or a machine and he will still see his visions and dream his deep, refreshing dreams; you can set the bruiser being down in a gallery of the world's treasures of art and beauty and she will think of nothing and see nothing but

BREAD AND BEER.

We must do our dull and heavy tasks, but we can do them and not be crushed by them so long as within there are fragrant memories, high aspirations, great thoughts; so long as the task does not set the boundary of the life. And it is the cherishing of these eternal riches within that lifts any life and makes it worthy of higher tasks.

We need to seek out the springs of noble thoughts, to find in the riches of the world's literature, in music, and in beauty of art the food for that inner life in the strength of which, drawing often on its secret resources, we can go many days through the desert of toil.

The wise life uses every opportunity of refreshing; it drinks of every spring of the upswelling waters of life; it seeks communion with every great soul. Holidays and rest days are to it times of replenishing when the eyes that ache from bending over the machine or desk lift themselves to the eternal hills and the heart turns to the things that are infinite.

HENRY F. COPE.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,
DEC. 29.

Lesson XIII. Review. Read Psa. 98.

Golden Text: Psa. 65. 11.

HOME READINGS.

M. Joshua, Israel's New Leader, Josh. 1. 1-11.

T. Israel Enters the Land of Promise, Josh. 3. 5-17.

W. Christmas Lesson, Matt. 2, 1-12.

Th. Joshua Renewing the Covenant with Israel, Josh. 24. 14-28.

F. Ruth's Wise Choice, Ruth 1. 14-22.

S. The Boy Samuel, 1 Sam. 3. 1-21.

S. Samuel the Upright Judge, 1 Sam. 7. 1-13.

INTRODUCTION.

If the Christmas lesson was used last Sunday, as was doubtless the case in most schools, then it would be well for senior classes to devote the lesson hour to-day to a consideration of the optional Old Testament lesson, "Samuel, the Upright Judge," also given for Sunday, December 22, thus rounding out the Old Testament studies for the year. For the benefit of those who may desire either at home or during this hour to briefly re-

FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What Is Going On In the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

Port Glasgow's latest acquisition is a ladies' fire brigade.

Education in Dundee costs an average of \$12.68 per pupil per annum.

Roads in West Fife have been damaged by floods to the extent of \$7,500.

Dundee Charity Organization Society starts another year with a deficit of \$105.

The employees of the Tradeston Gas Works have contributed \$500 to local charities.

The retiring members of the Dundee Harbor Board have been returned upon.

Out of an electorate of 2,641 in Monroe county only 864 availed themselves of the franchise.

The new iron bridge for the Caledonian Railway bridge for the Caledonian Railway over the Forth at Stirling is nearly finished.

Falkirk Town Council have sanctioned the opening of a night shelter for

THE FASTNET ROCK LIGHT

TERRIFIC TUSSELS WITH WAVES AND TIDES.

This Great Lighthouse Took Six Years to Complete and Cost

\$420,000.

Sea-builder is the name given to the men who erect our lighthouses, and the recent completion of one of these towers on the Fastnet Rock, a small pinnacle off the south-east corner of the coast of Ireland, calls attention to the work of these daring individuals, says London Answers.

This lighthouse is the latest example of the sea-builders' art, and also the most expensive ever designed and erected. It has taken some six years to complete, and has cost \$420,000. Yet the engineers will tell you this is not an excessive sum, when it is remembered that the tower is on a rock exposed to the full fury of the Atlantic.

WAVES V. LIGHTHOUSE.

To land on the rock is quite an exertion and an exciting experience. When the boat reaches the spot a rope is lowered from a long jib, to which you have to cling while you are hoisted through the air by means of a winch. Some idea of the force of the waves that beat against the pinnacle may be gauged when it is stated that the old lighthouse, which stood some little distance back from the new one, was often submerged. The waves dashed right over the lantern, some 173 feet above the level of the sea. On one occasion a full cup of coffee standing on the table in the top room was thrown to the floor when a heavy wave thundered against the rock and submerged the tower.

The old lighthouse was an iron structure, and as it was being gradually undermined by the force of the storms, the sea-builders decided to erect a masonry tower of the latest type, and the spot they chose was the ledge of a chasm that had been eaten out by the waves on the extreme western edge of the rock, where the fullest fury of the waves was experienced. The base of the tower will thus receive the heaviest seas before they rise to their full height, and as it is to all intents and purposes one solid piece of masonry, and arranged in steps, it serves as an excellent buffer for the waves that beat against it.

PLUMBING UNDER DIFFICULTIES.

A special steamer had to be built, at a cost of \$50,000, to transport the building material and men to the rock. During the earlier portions of the work the men could only remain at their post for a few hours between the tides, and only then when the weather was fairly calm. After the work had progressed some little distance a plumber was brought off from the mainland to fit up the oil-pipes. He became so frightened after his first day on the rock by the wildness and loneliness of the situation that nothing would induce him to remain, and he was accordingly taken back by the lifeboat. It was feared that the man would lose his reason if he was forced to remain.

The new tower is 147 feet in height, and built of hard granite obtained from quarries in Cornwall. At the base it is 52 feet in diameter, and is perfectly solid for a depth of 48 feet. This has been obtained by a marvellous system of dovetailing, by which one stone is grafted into its fellow above as well as into those on each side of it. This makes the lighthouse practically one solid mass, and if it were possible to lift the whole structure up and place it on a silt.

IT WOULD NOT FALL TO PIECES.

The tower is capped by a lantern of special design, protected by wires and

BUSINESS ARISTOCRACY

WHERE THE BLUEST COMMERCIAL BLOOD RUNS.

Some English Firms Have Been in Existence for Three and Four Generations.

The commercial life of England possesses an aristocracy of which many families can trace an unbroken descent as heads of famous business houses through several generations, says London Answers.

The well-known firm of publishers, Longmans, Green & Co., for instance, was founded as long ago as 1724 by Edward Thomas Longman, and a Longman has been at its head ever since, the present head of the firm—Mr. Thomas N. Longman—being the sixth of his line. The founder was succeeded by his nephew, Thomas Longman, in 1755, who was followed by his son, Thomas Norton Longman, in 1779; after whom came the latter's younger son William in 1824, followed by William's elder brother Thomas, in 1877; and, lastly, the present head, who succeeded to the management of affairs in 1879.

It will be noticed that, in the most blue-blooded manner, every head but one has been christened Thomas. The office of this firm to-day occupies the site it did at its birth nearly two hundred years ago—with additions, of course—and from the outset has constantly used its sign of the ship.

WIELDERS OF THE HAMMER.

Very nearly as good is the record of the Tattersalls, the famous horse auctioneers. Founded in 1760 by Richard Tattersall—known as "Old Tatt"—it soon became the greatest business of its kind in the world. At his death in 1795 his son Edmund took his place, and was followed in 1811 by his son Richard—known as "Old Dick." The latter's son—known as "Young Dick"—became head in 1859, and continued to rule until 1870, when a cousin, Edmund, succeeded, at whose death in 1898 his son—also Edmund—followed, and still conducts the business. Six successive Tattersalls have thus wielded the hammer in the rostrum, three of whom were Richards and three Edmunds. The business has always been in London.

For about one hundred and fifty years the family of Fry has carried on in Bristol the great cocoa business bearing its name. Four successive members—all Josephs—in direct descent, have conducted it throughout that period—the founder, Joseph Fry, from about 1760 to his death in 1787; his son Joseph until 1886; and that Joseph's son Joseph from that date up to the present.

THE LONG LINE OF "THE TIMES."

"The Times" is one of the greatest newspapers in the world. It was started in 1785 by John Walter, and four successive Walters have owned it in the hundred and twenty-odd years of its existence. The founder died in 1812, and left it to his son John Walter, who also bequeathed it to his son, another John Walter, in 1847. This gentleman was chief until 1894, when his son, Mr. Arthur Walter, succeeded him, and is still the chief at Printing House Square.

A noted publishing house is that of John Murray, the publisher of "The Quarterly Review." It was founded in 1768 by John MacMurray, and has always belonged to his talented family. His son, who took his place in 1793, dropped the "Mac," became John Murray, and managed affairs until 1843, when his son John Murray succeeded him, to be followed by John Murray of the next generation in 1892. Mr. Murray's room at the firm's offices in Albemarle Street is a most historic one, adorned with portraits of men famous in literature who have there met his ancestors.

The Coutts family have been at the head of the best-known private bank in England for a century and a half. Thomas Coutts started "Coutts" Bank in 1760. He had no son, so his daughter, who married Sir Francis Burdett, followed him in 1822, and Sir Francis's daughter, beloved by all as the Baroness

If the Christmas lesson was used last Sunday, as was doubtless the case in most schools, then it would be well for senior classes to devote the lesson hour to a consideration of the optional Old Testament lesson, "Samuel, the Upright Judge," also given for Sunday, December 22, thus rounding out the Old Testament studies for the year. For the benefit of those who may desire either at home or during this hour to briefly review the lessons for the quarter we give the following general review summary. The Preview for the quarter, page 116, will form the best possible starting point for a consideration of the questions which follow.

GENERAL REVIEW SUMMARY.

From what books are the lessons for this quarter taken? Concerning each of these books tell: 1. The significance of its name, that is, Why so named? 2. The general period which the narrative of the book covers. 3. Any data which you may have regarding the date and the authorship. What was the probable specific purpose of the Book of Ruth? What was the relation of the Books of Samuel to the Books of Kings? Give a brief character sketch of Caleb, Of Samson, Give a brief biographical sketch of Joshua. What light does the story of Samuel throw on religious conditions in Israel at that time? Name five nations or tribes inhabiting Palestine at the time of its conquest by Israel. Name and locate the Cities of Refuge. What was the significance of their establishment in the social and moral evolution of Israel? What lessons may we learn from the story of Gideon? What events of importance group themselves about Jericho? Name and locate three important places not previously mentioned in this review. Name the twelve tribes. Locate in a general way the territory of each.

THE GOLDEN TENT.

When we reflect to-day upon our experience during the days and months of the past year we are compelled to acknowledge the manifold mercies of Him who has guided our footsteps, and crowned our year with His goodness. Blessings of which we were not worthy have been our portion. Food, clothing, friendships, health—at least in greater measure than these same blessings have been vouchsafed to many others—opportunity and growth in grace and knowledge have been to us an inspiration and assisted us in discovering the real significance of life and that purpose of good which we may be sure was in these experiences also. And it may be that to us this year has come some supreme good that has seemed, at its close, to drown the year. For this supreme good, whatever it may be, and for the heavenly blessings of each separate day and hour, we should be thankful. Doubtless a thoughtful survey of the goodness and mercy of God toward us during the past year will constrain us to say with the psalmist, "Many O Jehovah my God, are the wonderful works which thou hast done, and thy thoughts which are to usward; they are more than can be numbered" (Psa. 40: 5).

SENTENCE SERMONS.

Faith is never forced. Strong prejudices indicate a weak mind.

No one ever gained force by putting on frills.

You can measure any creed by its fruits in character.

Your estimate of others is often a verdict on yourself.

He who does what he can, can soon do what he would.

Some mistake coveting sin's profits for zeal against sin.

The power of foes without depends on the fears within.

Sacred things are those that serve life in a worthy way.

Hidden in every vice we plant lies the seed of our own punishment.

You cannot win men from glistening sin by a gloomy salvation.

The venomous tongue cannot cover its guilt by calling it candor.

The abuse of worship as an end does not prevent its value as a help.

One of the worst hypocrites is he who appears to prosecute sin while he is accepting its retainers.

Harbor Board have been returned upon.

Out of an electorate of 2,641 in Montrose only 864 availed themselves of the franchise.

The new iron bridge for the Caledonian Railway bridge for the Caledonian Railway over the Forth at Stirling is nearly finished.

Falkirk Town Council have sanctioned the opening of a night shelter for homeless wayfarers.

Dunfermline Co-Operative Society has raised the price of the 4-pound loaf from 12 cents to 12½ cents.

At Dundee Charles McGregor, carpenter, has got 20 days for stealing a case containing 12 bottles of whiskey.

The number of students matriculating at Glasgow University is 1826, an increase of 65 compared with last year.

There are not many people alive who have, prior to this winter, witnessed harvesting in November in Clackmannshire.

The Dunfermline Chamber of Commerce was recently treated to a very gloomy view of the damask trade in the near future.

Owing to the failure of the herring fishing in Loch Fyne for the past few years many fishermen are in straitened circumstances.

Mr. G. Christie, an Arbroath builder, has died from shock caused by explosion at Gas Works, knocking him down while he was passing.

Mr. Charles Barrie, who was Lord Provost of Dundee from 1902 to 1905, was presented with his portrait in recognition of his public services.

There are five battalions of Highland Light Infantry Volunteers in Glasgow, and of these two only are permitted the distinction of wearing the kilt.

Competitive plans for the new technical school about to be erected in connection with the Nicholson Institute, Stronoway, have been received from five architects.

One of the oldest schoolmasters in the west of Scotland is retiring from active service in the person of Mr. John Millar, headmaster of Lochwinnoch Public school.

Mr. James Arthur Montogomery has made over to Avr County Hospital 55,500 of railway debenture stock to form a fund to be called the "Jane Arthur Convalescent Fund," in memory of his mother.

Cupar used to arrange its municipal honors' list at a meeting where pies and porter were consumed, but for 45 years the custom has been abolished. As they were better managed then, the custom is to be revived.

BANK FAILURES IN CANADA.

In Many Instances, Depositors Were Paid in Full.

It is interesting to look back upon the banks that have failed in Canada and see how the depositors have fared. In a number of instances it will be seen that they were paid in full:

Year.	Bank.	Depositors Paid.
1868	Commercial Bank	In full
1872	Bank of Acadia	In full
1872	Metropolitan Bank	In full
1879	Mechanics' Bank	57½ p.c.
1879	Consolidated Bank	In full
1879	Bank of Liverpool	In full
1879	Stadacona Bank	In full
1879	Exchange Bank	66½ p.c.
1879	Maritime Bank	10 6-10 p.c.
1887	Pictor Bank	In full
1887	Bank of London	In full
1887	Central Bank	99½ p.c.
1888	Federal Bank	In full
1888	Bank of P.E.I.	In full
1893	Commercial Bank	In full
1895	Banque du Peuple	75% p.c. to date
1899	Banque Ville Marie	15 p.c. to date
1905	Bank of Yarmouth	In liquidation
1906	Ontario Bank	In full

In the last twenty-eight years, since 1879, ten banks have failed. Six of them paid depositors in full; another paid in full but a fraction of 1 per cent.; one paid 75% per cent.; one 15 per cent., and with regard to a very small concern no statistics are available.

tem of dovetailing, by which one stone is grafted into its fellow above as well as into those on each side of it. This makes the lighthouse practically one solid mass, and if it were possible to lift the whole structure up and place it on a silt.

IT WOULD NOT FALL TO PIECES.

The tower is capped by a lantern of special design, protected by wires and strong plate-glass windows. The light is of 750,000 candle-power, and its beam can be seen twenty miles out to sea. The staff of the lighthouse comprises four men, relieved twice a month, weather permitting. The cost of maintenance averages about \$5,000 a year, to which \$1,000 is contributed by Lloyds, for the privilege of using the lighthouse as a signalling-station, this being the first point from which incoming steamers on the Atlantic are notified to London and Europe.

It was John Smeaton who invented the masonry tower for lighthouses and the dovetailing principle. He built the first stone Eddystone Lighthouse, which cost \$200,000. He had often observed the strength with which an oak tree bore its great weight of leaves and branches and withstand the force of the wind. "The weight of my lighthouse," he said, "must be as great as possible in proportion to its mass, and it must be built of stone to avoid the possibility of fire, and the stones must be so fastened together that the tower may resist that force of the waves."

TWO AT A TIME.

When the first of the Stephensons built the Bell Rock Lighthouse, off the coast of Scotland, his engineers worked with the desperation of despair. Only two men could remain on the rock at a time, but they stuck there with the tenacity of leeches, with the cold water of the North Sea bearing down every few minutes and dashing completely over them. When the first of the foundation-stones was swung into position, the workmen, though ragged and chilled with the drenching spray, clung to the iron rods on the reef and cheered madly, like soldiers just over the crest of an enemy's fort.

FINGER PRINT METHOD.

Identifying Criminals by Means of Finger Prints Gives Sure Results.

What is the best method for identifying criminals? It was considered that the methods in vogue in France were not conclusive, and last year the Minister of Justice sought the assistance of the Academy of Sciences, who nominated a commission to draw up a report on the subject.

Prof. Dastre, the reporter of the commission, has just presented his report.

The commission paid great attention to the method of identification by means of finger prints, invented in England. Prof. Dastre points out that, although no grave objection can be made against anthropometry, it is only applicable to adults; to men who are completely formed. He adds that the anthropometric measurements are insufficient in the case of young men and young women.

It is found that the study of finger prints lead to more certain results, that the impression of the thumb or the index finger on wax or on blackened paper never varied with age. Two imprints could not be found alike. All could be easily classified in four fundamental groups. It was stated that in 24 hours Bertillon was able to identify a murderer who had left the imprint of his fingers on a bottle and a glass left in the room of his victim.

Prof. Dastre is of the opinion that in the present condition of science the finger print method of identifying criminals gives the necessary guarantees for constituting an international system.

the firm's offices in Albemarle Street is a most historic one, adorned with portraits of men famous in literature who have there met his ancestors.

The Coutts family have been at the head of the best-known private bank in England for a century and a half. Thomas Coutts started Coutts' Bank in 1760. He had no son, so his daughter, who married Sir Francis Burdett, followed him in 1822, and Sir Francis' daughter, beloved by all as the Baroness Burdett-Coutts—being made a peeress in her own right—became the chief owner in 1841 until her death not long ago, when her husband, Mr. Burdett-Coutts, inherited her interests.

Another old banking family is that of the Coxes, the Army agents. Richard Cox founded the bank in 1785, and five generations of the family have held the reins since then, the present head being Mr. Hubert Arthur Cox.

A PERENNIAL TRIO.

The family record of the heads of the brewery firm of Barclay, Perkins & Co., is unique. In 1781 David Barclay bought the Anchor Brewery, and took as his partner John Perkins and Sylvanus Bevan, and from that day there has always been a Barclay, a Perkins, and a Bevan concerned in the management, each family having been represented through four generations. The firm has been established where it is in Southwark for over two hundred years.

The firm of booksellers and newsagents W. H. Smith & Son, known from one end of the country to the other, was founded by William Henry Smith about the time of Waterloo, so that it is nearing its first century, and has always belonged to the family. The founder was succeeded in 1841 by his son, also William Henry Smith, the noted statesman and Leader of the House of Commons, who made the business the huge concern that it is. He died in 1891, and his son Mr. W. F. D. Smith, M.P., has since been its head.

Three generations of Blackwoods—all Williams—have managed the affairs of the famous publishing house. Mr. William Blackwood began the business in 1804, and left it to his son Major William Blackwood in 1834, at whose death, in 1861, it passed to the Major's son Mr. William Blackwood.

THE COLLINS QUARTETTE.

Four generations of Collinses have looked after the affairs of the publishing house of that name, and curiously, they have all been Williams, like the Blackwoods. Mr. William Collins founded it in 1821. His son, the talented Sir William Collins, succeeded, and left it in 1895 to his son William Collins, who died in 1906, and his nephew Mr. William A. Collins became the firm's head.

Pears' Soap has claimed to be matchless for the hands and complexion since 1789, when Andrew Pears began the business, and the family have always been at its head. There have been three Pears as chiefs in the hundred and eighteen years of the firm's existence, marking four generations, for the founder was followed by his grandson Francis Pears in 1838, who left it in 1865 to his son Mr. Andrew Pears.

The Marshalls have owned and conducted the business of Horace Marshall & Co., wholesale newsagents, since William Marshall founded it in 1840, his sons, A. J. and Horace, following him, and now his grandson, Mr. Horace B. Marshall, is the head.

REORGANIZE CHINESE ARMY.

Reorganization of the Chinese army, which began three years ago, is making steady headway. The Peiho army is already completely organized. It consists of three divisions of 9,000 men each, formed on the European model. To this Peiho army of thirty-six infantry battalions, twelve cavalry squadrons and six engineer battalions, there is a reserve of 40,000 trained and disciplined soldiers. Six other divisions more or less regularly constituted occupy the northern garrison of the Celestial empire or the immediate neighborhood of Pekin, and form the northern army.

Everything comes to the man who advertises while he waits.

HOME.

LIVER AND HOW TO USE IT.

From all the animals sold for food we use a majority of the internal organs. As a whole, these organs are characterized by a solidity of flesh and lack of grain or fibre due to the fact that they are composed of non-striated fibre—that which is straight instead of being waved, as we find it in the fibre of the body itself; of these organs none has a more steady sale than liver. The most delicate in texture and taste is calf's liver. Equally delicate, but far less well known in this country is lamb's liver. In this case the whole liver seldom weighs more than two pounds and retails at about ten cents per pound. Beef liver is coarser and more tough. Pig's liver is eagerly called for by many persons, while poultry livers are looked on as especially delicate for entrees and made dishes.

As a standard dish, liver is more frequently served sliced and fried either alone or with bacon than in any other fashion. Simple as is its preparation it is often so badly cooked as to be un-eatable. The liver should be cut in slices not over three-quarters of an inch thick; when beef or pig liver is used, it should, after washing in cold water, be covered with boiling water and allowed to stand for ten minutes, draining and changing the water as it cools. Veal or lamb's liver does not require this preliminary scalding. Drain very thoroughly. Sprinkle each slice with salt and pepper. The bacon should be cut in the thinnest of slices. Have the frying pan hot, lay in the bacon and turn often until it begins to color and is well tried out. Lift up, drain for an instant, and transfer to a hot platter. Dip each piece of liver in flour to coat thickly, then place in the pan in the hot bacon fat. As soon as well browned on one side turn and brown again. The cooking should be rapid so that by the time the meat is done through it is well browned, to allow it to do so slowly is to make it hard and tough. As soon as done transfer each slice to the platter, arranging the bacon around it. The question of gravy is a disputed one, some arguing that such addition spoils it. For those who like it, pour off all but about a tablespoonful of the fat. Dredge in sufficient flour to absorb the liquid, stirring and mashing until smooth and browned. Gradually add sufficient boiling water to thin to desired consistency. Season with salt, and a few drops of Worcestershire or tomato catsup and pour round the meat, placing the bacon on top to preserve its crispness.

In certain sections of the country calf's liver larded and braised is served as one of the principal dishes for a formal dinner. For this the whole liver is wiped and the top larded with fine strips of larding pork which have been rolled in a mixture of salt, pepper and ground spice, (usually a little clove and allspice). The liver is then laid on a bed of sliced vegetables—onion, carrot and turnip—in a deep pan, a pint of rich stock added, tightly covered and braised in a moderate oven for about two hours. Before serving, the gravy is thickened and a little madeira or sherry is often added. This dish takes time to prepare, but an equally good result at lower cost may be obtained by taking a lamb's liver.

Wash very carefully and dry on a cloth, then with a sharp knife score both sides, making cuts a quarter of an inch deep and about half an inch apart. Mix together a scant teaspoonful of salt, quarter of a teaspoonful each of pepper, ground allspice and cloves. Rub this into the cuts in the liver. In deep pan make a bed of vegetables and cover with some wafer thin slices of salt pork. On it lay the liver, sprinkle with the remainder of the seasoning, and cover with more slices of pork. Pour in a pint of stock or water, cover closely and braise in a moderate oven for two hours. Any which is left may be sliced cold for luncheon or supper or may be diced and converted into a salad.

Another excellent dish may be prepared by washing a lamb's liver, placing

systematically washed with soda-water and soap before being heated, rough ones will cease to exist in the laundry, and there will be no danger of collars, etc., being soiled.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

BIT-BITS OF KNOWLEDGE ABOUT 'MOST EVERYTHING.'

A chimney 115 feet high will sway 10 inches in a strong wind without danger.

Don't get discouraged. The world is full of good things, if we only know how to pick them out. Even in the chicken business learn always to wear a smile.

At this time of the year neglected crows are apt to develop into roup. Roup is a disease that if it once becomes engrafted into the system cannot be eradicated.

In Chester, England, the man who fails to raise his hat when a funeral is passing becomes liable by an old law to be taken before a magistrate and imprisoned.

The long-service record of eighty years has been achieved by Anna Gabrieli, who has died at Bolzen, in Austria, aged ninety-three, after serving since her thirteenth year three generations of the same family.

To keep the plague of rabbits from destroying the pastoral industries of Australia, 16,152 miles of public and private rabbit-netted fences have been erected at a cost of \$4,000,000. Queensland alone spends \$700,000 a year in erecting and maintaining fences to keep out "bunny."

In old London Bridge the houses above the structure produced a goodly revenue for the City authorities. The bridge under modern conditions is still a source of profit, the arches underneath the approaches bringing in to the Corporation a sum of \$2,779 per annum.

In New York, when you see a man wearing a photograph button in his coat lapel, you may be pretty sure that he is either engaged or married to the lady whose portrait adorns him. Instead of wearing an engagement-ring it has become the fashion among certain classes of men to wear "love buttons."

At Cowden, Kent, England, a tame pigeon regularly accompanies one of the village children to school, a distance of a mile and a half. It remains in the school while the lessons proceed, and is never in the least disconcerted by the noise. The pigeon perches on the head master's desk while the har-monium is being played.

To Italy belongs the distinction of having equipped with electricity the first long-distance main-line railway in Europe. The Swiss Government, which owns most of the Swiss Railways, has just decided to electrify all their lines. Water powers are now being sought, as Switzerland possesses no coalfields of its own.

The most unusual method of delivering mails doubtless is that employed by steamers passing the islands of the Tonga group in the Pacific. On account of many reefs landing is extremely dangerous, and the few letters to be delivered are attached to large sky-rockets, which are fired and reach the shore in safety.

The Highmore, South Dakota, City Council has passed an ordinance prohibiting flirting in public places under pain of fine or imprisonment. Couples are forbidden to eat candy or peanuts in the street, or to loiter in doorways of stores or on the steps of any church or public building. Parents will be punished if their children break the ordinance.

What is said to be the largest rental paid anywhere in the world for business premises is that just arranged for by nine companies affiliated with the United States Steel Corporation. They have leased for ten years four floors in the new building being erected by the Hudson Tunnel Company at the New York terminus of the tunnel under the

HID WATCH IN A BISCUIT

AN INCIDENT OF THE AMERICAN CIVIL WAR.

SOLDIER WENT HUNGRY TO KEEP PROMISE TO A FRIEND — GAVE WATCH TO SISTER.

A letter and a photograph received a few days ago from William H. Jelf, of Sedan, Kan., recalled to the mind of John P. Smith, No. 50 Drexel Avenue, Indianapolis, an unusual incident of the American civil war—an incident with which he and Jelf were directly connected.

"It was at the battle of Day's Gap, Ala., after a lot of us had been captured, that I found my friend Jelf, badly wounded, sitting against a tree," said Mr. Smith. "The blood was running from a ghastly hole in his neck."

"John P., I am shot," he said to me, "and I don't believe that I will ever get home."

"I tried to comfort him all I could and told him to brace up, that I believed he would live to see his people and his home again. He said he felt as if he would not survive, and, taking an old fashioned silver watch from his pocket, he said to me:—

"Take this watch, and if you ever get through give the watch to my sister."

Mr. Smith tells an interesting story of how he jealously guarded that watch for weeks and finally fulfilled his promise to Jelf by delivering the watch to Jelf's sister at Prownsburg.

When the watch was handed to him he dropped it down his boot leg and a short time later the Confederate guard started with the prisoners for Rome, Ga. There a number of Union women gave the federal prisoners food.

"I remember the guards ordered every man to hold up his hands and be searched," said Smith. "Just before they got to me one of the women handed me a hard corn dodger about five inches square. The crust was hard. I took out my knife, cut out a square piece of crust and buried the watch inside the dodger. Then I replaced the crust and when a guard came to search me I innocently held a corn dodger in my hand. They did not take our food, fortunately. Then they carried us off to Libby Prison to starve. All through the terrible days in that prison I guarded my little corn dodger. Many a time I had to hide it from my comrades who were crazed with hunger. There were times when I wanted to eat it myself, oh, so badly, but I thought of the woman back in Indiana who would prize a keepsake sent her from the brother whom she probably would never see again."

"Finally we were pardoned and left the prison. At Annapolis, Md., I took the watch from the corn dodger and a short time later when we arrived at Indianapolis I delivered the watch to Jelf's sister. She was glad to get it, but was heartbroken over the loss of her brother.

"Much to our surprise, William Jelf turned up a few weeks later at Camp Morton alive and well. The effect on his family when he arrived home can well be imagined, for they mourned him as dead."

In his letter to his old comrade Jelf says:—"I found my watch all O. K. took it back with me to the front and carried it through that cold winter of '63. When I returned home on a thirty days furlough I gave the watch to my best girl, telling her to keep it till I returned. After the war that lady became my wife and still is to-day."

In his letter Jelf said he kept the watch for years after the war and finally traded it to an Indianapolis jeweler for a clock.

ON THE FARM

COWS THAT EAT TOO MUCH.

Dr. Smead, a well-known writer on veterinary subjects, says:—

Sometimes, through carelessness, cows get into the meal bin and help themselves to a quantity so great that the digestive organs are unable to cope with it. The cow soon becomes in a very bad condition generally, owing somewhat to the kind of meal that has been eaten. Sometimes the third stomach becomes impacted with the meal and the cow is first delirious, then she goes into a comatose state, and dies in a few hours. Again, acute indigestion is produced and the cow suffers much pain and at last dies with congestion of the fourth stomach or inflammation of the bowels.

Generally the cow in such a condition wants to drink inordinately and here is where many farmers need a little advice. Because the cow, if left to herself, will drink an inordinate quantity of water to her injury, it does not follow it should be withheld, and yet that is where many farmers make a mistake. They think because the cow will kill herself by drinking water that it should be withheld entirely. Digestion cannot properly go on without the aid of water when an inordinate amount of meal or grain is taken into the cow's stomach, as there is only one way for it to go through the alimentary canal. If digestion entirely stops, the cow dies, and it is, therefore, important that digestion be stimulated and what cannot naturally be digested be thrown off by physic. One of the essentials of digestion is water, and while it is unwise to allow the cow to gorge herself with it, it is more than unwise to entirely withhold it.

It is not my purpose to discuss the disease that may be produced by this disgorgement of food, but rather to say something that will help dairymen to save their cows when they are unfortunate enough to have this accident happen to them. When it is known that a cow has eaten largely of meal or grain one of the very best remedies is a few quarts of water not perhaps over a gallon at any one time. In half an hour let her have another gallon and continue every hour until her thirst is quenched. The first time the water is given stir into it a heaped teaspoonful of ginger and a teaspoonful of good cider vinegar, and add the ginger and the vinegar every second time the cow is given drink. With this treatment many a cow would be well in forty-eight hours that would have died had the water been entirely withheld.

If there is bloating use warm water injections every hour; if it is not reduced in six hours give a good dose of Epsom salts and continue the injection, also the ginger until the cow is well on the way to recovery. This is a simple rational farmer's remedy; the veterinarian might prescribe a better one, but the treatment recommended will save a large percentage when the veterinarian cannot be had.

MUTTON CHOPS.

Don't keep your sheep house as close and warm as a dairy barn.

A sheep barn should open to the south side and the sheep should be given the run of a dry yard during pleasant days.

Keep the pens dry and well littered.

Feed with perfect regularity. If not fed regularly sheep fret and lose condition.

If any fodder is left in the racks, clean it out before putting in fresh supply.

Give all stubbs and hay from the sheep racks to the colts.

IN CHURCH.

is some water with slices of raw pork. Lay the livers, sprinkle with the remainder of the seasoning, and cover with more slices of pork. Pour in a pint of stock or water, cover closely and braise in a moderate oven for two hours. Any which is left may be sliced cold for luncheon or supper or may be diced and converted into a salad.

Another excellent dish may be prepared by washing a lamb's liver, placing it in a saucepan, adding a teaspoonful of salt, a dozen pepper corns, a soup bouillon and sufficient boiling water to cover, and simmering gently until tender. Let stand in this until cold, then drain and dice. Make a sauce with one tablespoonful of butter very slightly browned, one tablespoonful of flour, one cupful of milk, a half teaspoonful of salt and a dash of cayenne. Add a pint of the diced meat, and stand over boiling water until heated through, then add four hard-boiled eggs cut fine and two tablespoonfuls of sherry, and serve, garnishing with toast points and olives. This is called mock terrapin. For a plainer dish a brown sauce may be substituted, seasoning with tomato catsup and Worcestershire.

To prepare a liver loaf, put through the food chopper, a half pound of raw, lean ham, a pound of fresh pork or veal and one lamb's liver. To these add one cupful and a half of fine stale breadcrumbs, a large teaspoonful of salt, a third of a teaspoonful of pepper, a dash each of ground cloves and mace, one onion grated, two tablespoonfuls of chopped parsley, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter and four beaten eggs. Pack in a well-greased mould and steam from an hour and a half to two hours according to thickness. Serve with a brown or tomato sauce.

HINTS FOR THE HOME.

When grease is spilt on the range, scatter salt over it, and scrape up; this will remove all disagreeable smell.

To insure good coffee always heat your pot before putting in the ground coffee; add a pinch of salt, and heat the pot again for a few minutes before slowly pouring on the water.

To Scale Fish.—There is some difficulty in scaling fresh-water fish, but it will be found easier if they are dipped in boiling water for a few minutes before the attempt is made.

To Sweeten Baked Butter.—Melt the butter and skim it, then put into it a piece of toast. In a few moments the butter will lose its offensive taste, and smell which the toast has absorbed.

Paste Blacking for Boots.—Take one pound of ivory black, nine ounces of treacle, two ounces of olive oil and the same quantity of oil of vitriol. Work the first three ingredients well together, then add the oil of vitriol, working all into a stiff paste with water.

Camomile Tea.—Put one ounce of camomile flowers in a quart of boiling water, and let it infuse on the hob for twenty minutes. From a wineglassful to a breakfastcupful to be taken as a dose. Hot, this infusion acts as an emetic, and cold, as a tonic.

To Dry Apples.—Select fine apples of good quality free from blemishes and place them in a slow oven for several hours; take them out occasionally, rub and press flat. Continue until all moisture is absorbed. If they look dry too soon on the outside, rub over each with a little butter.

To Baking Bread.—It is wrong to put it into a very hot oven, for the great heat kills the yeast plant before it has had time to grow, and makes the bread heavy. The oven for bread should only be slightly heated, and gradually allowed to get hotter. Bread baked in this way is sure to be light, for it rises an astonishing degree.

This application to the chest will often give more relief than a poultice. Heat some camphorated oil as hot as you can bear it, and rub into the chest gently. Afterwards cover the chest with a piece of flannel and there will be no danger of taking cold afterwards. Camphorated oil rubbed on the chest is excellent at all times for a cold, but doubly so when warmed.

Flat irons for laundry work are constantly getting rough. This is caused by the starch which has stuck on them, and by continual heating has become so burnt on that merely rubbing before using will not remove it. If flat irons are

the ordinance.

What is said to be the largest rental paid anywhere in the world for business premises is that just arranged for by nine companies affiliated with the United States Steel Corporation. They have leased for ten years four floors in the new building being erected by the Hudson Tunnel Company at the New York terminus of the tunnel under the river. They will pay \$60,000 a year for each floor, making an annual rental of \$240,000, or for ten years the total of \$2,200,000.

Signor Eugenio Padova's trades will bless his memory. He was a rich Italian gentleman who lived for many years in Paris, and has just died, leaving an original but generous will. He bequeaths \$600 to be divided among all the barbers who ever shaved him at a hairdresser's where he went regularly. Every waiter who served him in the restaurants in which he was accustomed to dine gets a legacy. He leaves money also to the clerks of the shops of which he was a regular customer, and to the servants of the club to which he belonged.

On the death of a blacksmith named Moehle, of Belleville, Illinois, a tombstone was erected to his memory in the very appropriate form of a model anvil. Moehle was a village blacksmith, and for over thirty years he had toiled at the same anvil, which had been given to him by the old blacksmith to whom he was apprenticed at Pilot Knob. He became greatly attached to the anvil, and many times expressed a wish that he should not be separated from it in death, but that it should be his monument. In accordance with his wish the old anvil was coated with enamel, topped with a large horseshoe, and set in a base of solid granite. The odd tombstone is one of the sights of the cemetery.

STRUGGLE ON A TRAIN.

Demented Negro Sailor Repeatedly Stops an Express Train.

Passengers by the Liverpool to Manchester express had an exciting experience one night recently.

While the train was travelling at nearly sixty miles an hour through Newton-le-Willows a young negro sailor opened the door of one of the compartments and walked along the footboard. He returned safely, and endeavored to persuade a fellow passenger named Gray, who was the one other occupant of the compartment, to make the attempt.

Gray not unnaturally declined, whereupon the negro said he would show him how they travelled in America. He tried to drag him out of the door, but Gray managed to pull the communication cord.

When the train had stopped the guard found Gray in an exhausted condition and the negro trying to force him out of the open door.

After separating the men the guard locked the negro in a compartment by himself. By reaching the communication cord, however, the sailor automatically put on the brake and prevented the train from being started.

Next the guard enlisted the services of three other passengers to keep the negro under control, but after the train had proceeded a little further on its the train from being started.

Finally the guard and the three passengers were compelled to throw the negro on the carriage seat and sit upon him. In this way Eccles Station was reached, when the turbulent black was given into the custody of the police.

A NEAR-TRAGEDY.

The woman was lightly clad and pinched with the cold.

"Have you no heart?" she asked.

"None." The man's answer was gruff, almost harsh.

"None, whatever?"

"Absolutely none."

"Then I guess you may give me a pound of liver."

best girl, telling her to keep it till I returned. After the war that lady became my wife and still is to-day."

In his letter Jeff said he kept the watch for years after the war and finally traded it to an Indianapolis jeweler for a clock.

IN CHURCH.

How a Boy's Wit Caused the Arrest of an Innocent Man.

At a church in an English country town an aged verger, to save the exertion of continually marching up and down the aisle to conduct persons to their seats, used to take his stand in the center of the church and, when any incomers appeared, beckon to them and then conduct them to a seat.

The urchins of the neighborhood, knowing his peculiarity, used to pop their heads inside the church door and mimic his action by beckoning to him.

Many times he tried to catch them, and one Sunday morning nearly did so. But the boy rushed away from the church and ran into the arms of a policeman.

"What have you been up to?" demanded the policeman.

Thought the boy, "I'm caught"; but he said: "Oh, sir, there's a disturbance at that church, and they have sent me to fetch a policeman."

"Very good," said the officer; "I'll step in and see about it."

So he opened the door at the west end of the church, and, taking off his helmet, entered.

The moment the verger saw him he beckoned to him, and motioned him to a seat next an old gentleman.

Immediately he was seated he touched the old gentleman and said, "Come quiet."

The old gentleman replied, "What do you mean?"

Officer: "You know what I mean, and I don't want no chat. Come quiet or I shall have to take you by force."

Old Gentleman: "I really don't understand you."

Officer: "Look here, we don't want no more disturbance; you have been kicking up quite enough, and I'm going to have you out quick."

By this time the congregation were looking at the pair and wondering what was the matter, so the old gentleman said, "Very well; I have not made any disturbance, but to save any I will go with you."

So together (to the wonderment of the congregation) they marched up the aisle.

When they had passed out of the church the verger followed them, and the policeman, turning to him, said: —

"Now, then, you have to make your charge."

"Charge?" said the verger. "There ain't any charge; all the seats are free!"

AS GOOD AS SILVER.

Two English tourists were once travelling through France. They have a custom—or had—in the French hotels of placing a number of candles in a room, and charging one franc each for them, lighted or not lighted. One of the tourists never got reconciled to that. One day, just before they left a certain hotel, he said to his friend:

"Jack, do we have to pay a franc each for these candles?"

Jack said that was the usual charge.

"And all these porters and waiters downstairs expect to be tipped, too?"

"I believe they will," he said.

"How much?"

"Oh, about a franc, I suppose."

"All right, then."

He didn't say anything more at the time, but next morning, when they were getting ready to start, Jack saw him take the candles out of the candlesticks and put them into his pocket. When he got downstairs he pulled them out of his pocket and handed one to each of the porters who were standing about the hall. "Here is a franc for you," he said. "You can cash it in the office."

As a rule the girl who is able to weep on the slightest provocation imagines she was cut out for an emotional actress.

Keep the pens dry and well littered.

Feed with perfect regularity. If not fed regularly sheep fret and lose condition.

If any fodder is left in the racks, clean it out before putting in fresh supply.

Give all stubbs and hay from the sheep racks to the colts.

Keep salt in a box in each pen. Sheep eat lots of salt.

Be sure that you are not wintering a lot of ticks. Ticks will make sheep poor.

Keep the pens level. Fill up the hollow and uneven places.

No other animals should ever be allowed in the sheep yard.

The sheep can not defend themselves and are liable to be injured in many ways.

Water should always be within reach and be fresh and pure.

Give the sheep a variety of food; roots are a necessity in the ration.

If you used a poor sire with your sheep last fall notice how many lambs you will lose in the spring and how scrawny those are which live. Then resolve to do better another year.

If you haven't a good buck lamb for your own use among those you raised, go to some man who has and buy one and keep in mind the fact that close, thick-set wool is better than that which is thin and coarse on the body.

POULTRY NOTES.

A hen that eats eggs is worth eating.

The late chickens must have a warm place or the cold weather will pinch them.

The most successful poultry keepers are those who very carefully attended to the small details.

The Guinea fowl is a summer layer. All the good care possible will not induce it to lay eggs during cold weather.

When the mercury is hunting zero, don't forget the warm drinking water three or four times a day.

The hen, though small, is queen of the poultry yard. The turkey, goose, duck and other fowls are her handmaids.

Do not sell the old hens just because they are old. Some hens age more rapidly than others. Keep them as long as they are profitable, regardless of age.

YEAST GERMS IN BLOOD.

Man Dying of Strange Affliction—Only Three Cases Known in History.

Yeast germs at work in the blood has been found to be the strange affliction of Leo Konnel, who is confined in the Cook County Hospital, Chicago, and for whose recovery there is said to be no hope.

In what manner Konnel came in contact with the yeast is not known. It is supposed that the infection entered the system through some slight lesion in the skin of his hands or face. The warm blood furnished an ideal condition for the reproduction of these germs, and they multiplied at an enormous rate, so that now a yeast solution is running through Konnel's veins.

The yeast germ is a fungus growth of plant life, and the rapid reproduction of its cells in mixing with flour, causing the dough of bread or biscuit to "rise," is well known. It happens also that the yeast infection causes spots on Konnel's body, on his neck, arms and chest, to "rise" also, but there the similarity ends, for in the case of dough the rising is caused by the formation of carbonic acid gas, while the risings on Konnel's body resemble tumors.

There are said to be only three known instances of yeast infection in the blood in all the history of medicine. In all instances death has followed in a short time.

Konnel is a Russian Jew and is about 21 years of age. He is a cooper.

HOW SECRETS OF SOME VALUABLE INVENTIONS LEAK OUT.

Difficult to Keep Dark the Secret of Any New Gun or Weapon of War.

About a year ago it was announced that a method had been patented for making rotary steam turbines reversible. So enormously valuable is this patent that the inventor received \$975,000 for his patent.

The inventor was a man named Develin, a railway fireman, who had for years been working for about \$10 a week. When at last his patent was properly filed and he had received his money, he told a reporter that he had completed his model more than two years previously. Presently he became aware that he was being shadowed, and he was soon convinced that there was a plot to steal his secret.

Eventually he was forced to the desperate expedient of burning his plans, destroying his model with dynamite, and carrying all details in his head until he could save enough money to properly safeguard and patent a new model.

Perhaps the most difficult secret to keep is one relating to any new gun or other weapon of war. There is practically no such thing as secrecy in such matters. Almost before a Government has settled upon a new weapon its details are known in every War Office in Europe. Britain's new naval quick-firer, for instance, Spies stole the documents relating to it, and every particular has been for a year past in the hands of our chief rival.

When Mr. Louis Brennan, of gyroscope railway fame, first invented the torpedo which bears his name the British Government paid \$600,000 for his invention. The most extraordinary precautions were taken to prevent the details of the new torpedo from becoming public property. Each portion of the machine was made in a separate shop, and the workmen were searched both on entering and leaving.

GERMANY'S WAY OF DOING THINGS.

The various parts of each torpedo were assembled by Mr. Brennan and his partner. Yet, even so, it is fairly certain that foreign powers were not very long in ignorance of the special secret of the torpedo.

There is one thing which has to be successfully guarded. That is the provisions of a secret treaty.

Such a treaty is usually in print before the most alert reporter has nosed out its existence. The precautions observed are mainly those of employing a very large number of printers, who each set up a few lines only. Over two hundred men were employed in printing Britain's original secret treaty with Japan.

Undoubtedly Germany takes more pains to preserve her military secrets than does any other great Power, and is more successful in doing so. About three years ago an American manufacturer of gun cartridges was requested to give an expert opinion upon a certain cartridge-making machine which the German Government thought of purchasing.

Accustomed to the comparatively free and easy methods of British and American navy yards and arsenals, he was much amazed at being met at the gate by a strong guard.

He was then blindfolded and led through various passages to a little room where the machine stood. The guard never left him, and before he went away he was again blindfolded and led out by hand.

Such precautions are almost unknown in other countries.

FIVE SECRET AGENTS SHADOWED.

We have all heard of the great Lord Dundonald's famous 'secret war plan'

WHAT THE MEN OF THE BRITISH NAVY EAT AND DRINK.

ADMIRALTY SEE THAT THE FOOD SUPPLIED THEM IS OF THE BEST QUALITY.

"The pig, sir," said the steward of a certain merchantman, a few years ago, to the captain, "won't eat the portmanteau got for him." "All right; give 'em to the men," was the terse reply, and to the men they were given, according to one who sailed in that particular vessel. Navy rations have never been quite so bad as that, although we have read of ship-biscuits being used to holystone the deck, and of pork so rank that the man who opened a barrel required a treble allowance of grog to combat the fumes, says London Answers.

There are not many Jack Tars in the British Navy to-day, however, who have much fault to find with the victuals. No effort is spared by the Admiralty to see that the food provided for the men is of the best quality, and nothing is allowed to go out of the Victualling Dockyard at Deptford until it has been thoroughly tested, and passed as sound, by His Majesty's inspectors.

THE FULL NAVY RATION.

Recently, however, as the result of investigations made by a canteen committee, certain new arrangements have been made for the victualling of the fleet. Hitherto the full Navy ration per day per man consisted of the following articles: 1½ pounds of ship-biscuit, 1½ pounds of soft bread, ½ pint of spirit, 3 ounces sugar, 1 ounce chocolate, ½ ounce of tea, 1 pound fresh meat, and ½ pound fresh vegetables when these were procurable; otherwise 1 pound salt pork, with ½ pint split peas, or 1 pound salt beef, with 9 ounces flour, ½ ounce suet, and 1½ ounces of raisins. On alternate salt beef days 2 ounces preserved potatoes. Every week, too, Jack Tar got ½ pint oatmeal, ½ ounce mustard, ½ ounce pepper, ½ pint vinegar.

This standard ration was valued approximately at 10d. per day, there being a savings system allowed by which sailors were entitled to money in lieu of any provisions not "taken up," to quote the official expression, with which money relishes could be bought at the canteen. In order, however, that men in the Navy may obtain as much variety as possible, a

STANDARD GOVERNMENT RATION

valued approximately at 6d., together with a messing allowance of 4d. per diem, has been substituted for the ten-penny ration an savings system, the messing allowance being available not only for expenditure on luxuries in the canteen, but also for buying Government provisions on board in addition to the standard ration.

The reduction in the cost of the standard ration is only, of course, brought about by a reduction in the quantity of food served out per man; and for his mess allowance of 4d., Jack Tar will in future have to be content with ½ pound of bread, ½ pound fresh meat, ½ pound salt pork, ½ pound biscuits, and ½ doz. chocolate less than he has been in the habit of having. His allowance of sugar, however, has been increased by 1 ounce and tea by ½ ounce per day, with the option of drawing 1 ounce of coffee for ½ ounce of tea, mustard, pepper, vinegar, and salt being issued as required; while amongst other benefits of the new system, sea-going ships, when alongside or in the basins at the home ports, are to be permitted to draw fresh milk in lieu of condensed milk.

THE YEARLY FOOD BILL

of the Navy amounts to about \$7,500.

WHEN BRITISH JACK TAGS ARE JOLLIEST.

PICTURE ON BOARD A GREAT BATTLESHIP WHEN THE CREW REACH HOME.

The day breaks cold and grey, but what does the weather matter when Jack is going home? Green seas dash furiously against the bows, flinging bubbles of froth high into the air, then splashing on to the dripping decks and streaming aft in miniature rivers.

Scuttles are closed, and down below the air is damp and foul. Lamps, still burning, swing monotonously to every roll; rifles rattle noisily in their racks; and as the ram dips deep into the heavy swell the cruiser groans and creaks in every plate. A pungent odor of fresh paint mingle with the smell of oil rising through the open engine-room hatch to form a nauseating mixture from which there is no escape.

Nobody seems to mind the discomfort to-day. The sentry is whistling softly to himself, and the corporal going his rounds pretends he does not hear him. Up on deck groups of officers, in seaboots and pyjamas, are shivering contentedly in the bitter wind, as they eagerly search for the first glimpse of home. They smell the country even before they see it this misty morning—a fresh young smell of grass and trees after rain. Strange as it may sound, it is this smell that makes the greatest impression on the sailor.

READY TO LAND.

Arrived at Spithead, the cruiser anchors, waiting for permission to proceed into the harbour and take her berth alongside the jetty. Hours pass by wearily, but at last the welcome flags stream from the signal station ashore. The marine guard, a thin streak of scarlet, forms across the quarter-deck, with the band in readiness behind. The captain takes his place on the bridge, the engine throbs slowly, and with pennant proudly flying from the masthead the great ship sweeps majestically towards the harbor.

Clarence Pier is soon passed—a seething mass of human faces and waving handkerchiefs. Victoria Pier is left behind with its group of cheering boatmen. A tiny torpedo-boat shoots past, its crew standing to attention. Opposite the Victory, flying the flag of the Commander-in-Chief, the bugle sounds from the bridge. With a flash of bayonets and a rattle of rifles the Marine guard presents arms, and all officers and men on deck salute while the National Anthem crashes from the band.

GIRLS THEY LEFT BEHIND THEM.

But now the jetty is in sight with its waiting crowd, and glasses are turned to scan each face. Two and a half years ago the ship left this port to the strains of "The Girl I Left Behind Me," and weeping wives ashore had stopped their ears to the mocking sound. Now the band is jingling merrily, and the yearning looks on the happy faces ashore bring a mist to many a glass watching them from the ship.

They are all there, from the captain's wife to the stoker's baby. The same eager look is on every woman's face; toil-hardened hands grasp the railing in loving anticipation with a touch as tender as that of the soft little palm of the Marine subaltern's young bride.

As the ship draws closer faces can be distinguished without the aid of glasses. Discipline is forgotten for the moment in the joys of recognition. A midshipman is waving his cap frantically to a white-haired old lady, who replies with her handkerchief, while she endeavours to keep her eyes with an umbrella. Standing next to her a pale-faced woman, tears mingling with tenderness in her tired eyes, looks baby up and down, to the delight of a seaman standing in the bows.

Soon the gangways are rigged and the visitors stream on board. Married officers seek the secrecy of their own cabins. The men, less fortunate, draw

THE WEIRD MYSTERIES OF SEISMIC UPHEAVALS.

QUEER FREAKS OF EARTHQUAKES—MOST TERRIFYING WHEN IT TRAVELS BY RAILWAY.

Though the recent earthquakes in Italy and Bokhara caused the death of thousands of people and injured many more, they do not appear to have created such weird effects as other seismic upheavals.

The earthquake which devastated Jamaica in 1892, for instance, caused the sea to draw back for more than a mile, and at Pisco it receded two miles, not returning for the space of three hours. The earth literally opened and swallowed up hundreds, closing again the moment they had been engulfed.

Perhaps the weirdest happening was when a number of men who had thus been swallowed up were directly afterwards shot up again from the depths on a flood of boiling water. From the sulphurous fumes which poured out of the ground a general sickness ensued that caused the death of 3,000 persons.

One of the queerest freaks of an earthquake took place at Causa Nova, in Calabria, which small territory during a convulsion sank to a depth of twenty-nine feet without so much as a single house being overthrown!

In other instances the surface of the earth has been known to actually move backward and forward a distance of six feet.

To seismic experts, though not to the general public, it is well known that birds and animals can and do foresee the coming of an earthquake hours before it actually takes place. Several hours before the shocks which occurred in Chili in the years 1822 and 1835 actually commenced, flocks of sea-birds flew screeching about in a panic-stricken manner, as if crazed at the pending outbreak.

DOGS SNEAKED OFF TO SAFETY.

In the doomed city of Tacna it was noticed that at the same time all the dogs sneaked off and safely reached the open country before the earth tremors set in. At Caracas this inexplicable animal faculty of scenting an earthquake from afar has been turned to profitable account.

Some of the natives keep cats, dogs, and jerboas—a species of jumping rodent—for this express purpose, and as soon as these oracular quadrupeds begin to exhibit their peculiar spasms of uneasiness the alarm is given, and everybody makes for the open country, where the danger is infinitely less.

That this is so is proved by the fact that an earthquake which is disturbing enough to unroot buildings and shake down chimneys wholesale, may be absolutely imperceptible to a person walking in the open.

Strange to say, however, the motion on hill-tops is appreciably less than in the valleys, while deep in the earth shocks are rarely felt at all. Twenty-four years ago there was an earthquake in Virginia City, Nevada, which was violent enough on the surface to be destructive, but which in the adjacent mines was scarcely felt at all.

A curious fact is that an earthquake starts on its awe-inspiring journey, like a cannon-ball, at its highest speed, which means that the further it goes the slower it travels. The warning tremors naturally travel much faster than the main shock; but it is the sidewise wriggling that goes farthest, though not the fastest.

FOOD KEPT FOR EMERGENCIES.

In Japan, where seismic disturbances are quite common, there are many ingeniously-constructed earthquake-proof buildings. They take the shape of light-house towers with foundations resting on huge steel shot. In the event of a shock the building slides about on the shot without sustaining and damage.

When a building falls, it does so in accordance with fixed laws. In the case of a house the fall is invariably to the

various passages to a little room where the machine stood. The guard never left him, and before he went away he was again blindfolded and led out by hand.

Such precautions are almost unknown in other countries.

FIVE SECRET AGENTS SHADOWED.

We have all heard of the great Lord Dundonald's famous "secret war plan," which, at the times of the Crimean War, would, it is said, annihilate Cronstadt and Sebastopol in four hours, but which was condemned by a committee as "inhuman though infallible."

Quite recently an Australian has made a remarkable invention, evidently of a similar nature to that of Lord Dundonald's, for a competent expert has said that it would turn the balance in a war between two Powers of equal strength. Seldom, if ever, have such precautions been used to preserve secrecy.

Only four persons—the inventor, the War Office expert, and two others—know the details of the appliance, and every plan or model was destroyed before the inventor left for London. Before he sailed the most stringent conditions were imposed upon him. He was not to smoke cigars, drink alcohol, venture on deck after dark, or speak to a stranger, especially a lady.

That these precautions were not unwarranted is proved by the fact that no fewer than five secret agents of foreign Powers were shadowed by the Sydney police, and that decoy plans and sketches placed in a private safe were mysteriously stolen.

The Australian invention was met at Plymouth and taken straight to London and Lord Roberts. We may expect to hear more of his inventions, whenever the next war breaks out.—*Pearson's Weekly*.

JACKDAW'S DEPARTMENT STORE.

Tad, Choked With Stolen Ring, Had Still Been Conscientious.

Tad, a jackdaw, was a pet for many years in the family of Walter Edwards, a farmer of Gayville, at the foot of the Wankaw Mountain, New Jersey. All the children in the hamlet loved Tad, and it visited their homes in turn to be fed with nuts and sugar. The jackdaw made a round of visits on Thanksgiving day, and, of course, fared even better than usual. Then the bird disappeared.

Growing anxious about it, little Tommy Edwards got a ladder and climbed to the jackdaw's home, in the snail cupola atop the Edwards barn. There Tad lay dead. There, too, were found:

Sixteen pairs of spectacles, 72 finger rings of different kinds, 13 strings of beads, 11 earrings, 110 brass nails, 5 jackknives, 3 gold bracelets, 7 mackin rings, a small butter knife, 13 teaspoons; a deed for a farm, several small articles of china and a near-gold umbrella handle.

Sad to say, the jackdaw had been an arrant thief, and so clever that he was never caught with the goods on him, like all his kind. Tad was attracted by everything that glittered, even if it was not gold. But it had some conscience; not one of the articles had been stolen from the Edwardses, but from the other houses where Tad was welcomed. A list of the loot was posted on the door of the little Dutch Reformed church.

When an autopsy was made on Tad's body a ring it had stolen on Thanksgiving Day was found, stuck fast in its throat. Thus does nature administer retributive justice.

A schoolmaster was trying to explain the meaning of the word "conceited." "Now, boys," he said, "suppose that I was always boasting of my learning—was always boasting of my learning—that I knew a good deal of Latin, for instance—or I said that I was a some man, what would you say I was?" "A liar, sir" was the ready response.

1/4 ounce of tea, mustard, pepper, vinegar, and salt being issued as required; while amongst other benefits of the new system, sea-going ships, when alongside or in the basins at the home ports, are to be permitted to draw fresh milk in lieu of condensed milk.

THE YEARLY FOOD BILL.

of the Navy amounts to about \$7,500,000, and 500 men are employed all the year round at the Victualling Yard at Dartford, preparing and packing the goods required for Jack Tar's pantry. Some idea of the requirements of the Navy may be gathered from the quantity of stores handled in the Yard during the course of twelve months. These include 3 1/2 million pounds of sugar, 1 1/2 million pounds preserved meat, 100,000 pounds rice, 45,000 pounds tea, and 1 1/4 million pounds biscuit, after consuming which Jack smokes 500,000 pounds of ship or leaf tobacco and 80,000 half-pound tins in his after-dinner pipe, and washes the whole down with 358,000 gallons of the first kind of rum obtainable.

BUILDING UP A NEW NOSE.

Very Curious and Costly Surgical Operation.

The Westminster County Circuit Court, London, England, has awarded the Derman Feature Company fifteen guineas, the balance due for "building up a new nose" for a Mr. Spence. Seven pounds had already been paid.

According to a surgeon, the operation of building up a new nose must necessarily be an expensive luxury.

"The entire result," the doctor said, "depends on the skill of the operator, whether he decides to make a clean incision and cut away a too prominent portion of the cartilage or bone, or whether he uses the paraffin wax method. In this, liquid paraffin wax is injected through a tiny puncture in the skin, and then the wax is moulded by the operator into the desired shape. The strictest antiseptic precautions must be observed, or very serious disfigurement may result.

In other cases where, through burns or lupus, the skin on the nose has been destroyed, transplants of skin from the forehead or finger must be made. In a recent case the skin of the little finger of one of the patient's hands was partially stripped off, and while still getting its natural blood supply from the finger vessels, was sewn on to the denuded nose, the arm being bound to the side with the hand over the face.

"The operation was tried three times unsuccessfully on this patient because, after two or three days, before the finger skin had become sufficiently firmly engrafted to allow its being cut away from the finger which supplied it with blood, the patient's nervousness compelled him to tear his hand away. Such a treatment requires the highest surgical skill, and the cost would be considerable."

VERY MUCH MISTAKEN.

"I beg your pardon," said the youth who had knocked at the door, "I thought this was Mr. Miller's house." "I am Mr. Miller."

"Then I am glad to find that when I thought that I was mistaken I was mistaken in thinking that I was mistaken."

"What?"

"I say when I thought I was mistaken I was mistaken in thinking I was mistaken, and being mistaken in thinking I was mistaken when I wasn't mistaken, I was glad to find I was mistaken when I thought I was mistaken, because I wasn't mistaken—or, rather, I was mistaken when I thought I was mistaken, and so I couldn't have been mistaken. Well, at any rate, I'm glad. Looks as if we were going to have rain, doesn't it?"

her handkerchief, while she endeavors to mop her eyes with an umbrella. Standing next to her a pale-faced woman, tears mingling with tenderness in her tired eyes, bobs a baby up and down, to the delight of a seaman standing in the bows.

Soon the gangways are rigged and the visitors stream on board. Married officer seek the secrecy of their own cabins. The men, less fortunate, draw their wives into the shadow of a gun, or behind some sheltering cowl.

Too shy to take advantage of these insufficient screens, a young stoker and his wife lean side by side over the gunwale. They were only married two days before the ship sailed, and their eyes have much to tell. There they stand, oblivious to all else, until a bachelor officer, engaged himself, perhaps, sympathetically puts his cabin at their disposal.

A SURPRISE FOR THE WIFE.

Further on an old Marine, more experienced and less bashful, has welcomed his grey-haired wife with the vehemence of true affection. Into her hands he presses his savings—some forty pounds in all. For the sake of her momentary surprise he has pinched and saved for two long years. What matter that he sent her nothing during the whole commission, leaving her to support his six children by her unaided efforts? He meant it for the best, and hers is a soft heart. World hardened as she is, she sits upon the deck and sobs, while he throws the baby into the air to hide his own emotion.

Some on board are less fortunate. Their wives live in other ports. Three long weeks must elapse before the ship pays off and the longed-for reunion comes. With hungry eyes and lonely hearts they wander about the decks watching the happiness of their comrades.

JACK TAR AT HOME.

Soon hansom rolls on the jetty. Officers in uniform drive off with their happy wives. Parties of men appear on deck carrying handkerchief bundles containing wonders from the East. Hurriedly the officer of the watch makes a pretence of inspecting them, and then, like schoolboys, they troop happily down the gangway to rewelcome their wives on shore.

By nightfall the ship is clear of womenkind. "Loco" men have all gone to their homes, and in the ship an atmosphere of quiet happiness has replaced the excitement of the morning.

Between decks men are seated at trestle-tables writing letters home; biting their pens as they try to express themselves, and smiling happily as they catch each other's eye. Others have stung their hammocks, and lie awake peacefully dreaming of the welcome awaiting them. The ship is no longer a ship of war but one of peace. For there is peace in all men's hearts—the peace of homecoming.—London Answers.

FRENCH DEPUTY IN ARMY.

Loses His Seat in Chamber for Not Complying With the Law.

M. Archinbaud, who was recently elected deputy for Die, in the Drome Department, has lost his seat in the French Chamber on a curious point of electoral law. In addition to this, he will have to do an extra two years' military service, commencing forthwith.

When the ex-deputy was called to the colors some years ago as a Protestant theological student about to take holy orders, he benefited by the two years' remission of service accorded to all the seminarians. But on leaving the army he abandoned his theological studies, and when the validity of his election was challenged he was unable to produce any university degree or to show that he had become a duly authorized clergyman.

The Elections Committee unseated him on the ground that he had not complied with the obligations of the military law. By its decision his salary of \$3,000 a year as deputy will be reduced to 1 cent a day, which the State will pay him as an infantry soldier of the line.

In Japan, where seismic disturbances are quite common, there are many ingeniously-constructed earthquake-proof buildings. They take the shape of light-house towers with foundations resting on huge steel shot. In the event of a shock the building slides about on the shot without sustaining damage.

When a building falls, it does so in accordance with fixed laws. In the case of a house the fall is invariably to the side which has most doors and windows, and never to the side the masonry of which is unweakened by openings. Walls parallel to the direction taken by the shock are the least likely to be overthrown, and if a crack is caused in them it is certain to take in the doors and windows.

In some parts of South America there are tracts of ground which enjoy a happy immunity from earthquakes. These districts are known as "earthquake bridges," because the shock is supposed to pass beneath just as water passes beneath a bridge.

Impractical as it may seem, an earthquake is most terrifying to the beholder when it is travelling by railway. It is a weird and uncanny spectacle. On a level stretch of track the vibrations during a shock can be plainly seen approaching in the shape of curves in the rails. Travelling at a far greater speed than any express train, they make the track look like a huge wriggling serpent.

FOUND RING IN CHICKEN'S CROP.

Ownership of It was Disputed, Finally Went to Little Girl.

At Bordeaux, in France, a rich lady lost a diamond ring on the street. A few days later a little girl who assisted the cook in a boarding house was sent to market for a chicken. When she brought it home she was told to dress it, and in doing so she found the lost ring in its crop.

The cook, the landlady, the man who rented her the house and the man who had sold the chicken all claimed the ring, and the case was taken into court. There it was decided that it belonged to the girl, and the loser gave her \$30 for finding it. The hen who wants to get herself praised, dead or alive, will look around for lost diamonds.

DEATH DEALING DUST.

Physicians have at last opened the eyes of the public to the dangers of the dust with which the air of our cities is laden. They have made experiments and observations which prove beyond the shadow of a doubt that dust is responsible for much of our ill-health. The lungs of the country maiden are pink and pure; those of the shopgirl are generally clogged with dust. When the sharp dust particles enter the lungs, they make incisions which enable microbes to obtain a footing. We shall never be able to abolish dust, but we can lessen the nuisance by adopting more sanitary methods in the cleaning of our streets and houses. Too often the plan followed is simply to move the dust from the ground or floor into the atmosphere. By sprinkling out streets with water, and our floor with tea-leaves, we do much to prevent this unhealthful state of affairs.

A RESIGNATION.

The clumsy girl who had been acting as waitress for the Compton family had broken dish after dish, and at last Mrs. Compton spoke to her decidedly.

"If you break any more china or glass, Norah, I shall be obliged to dismiss you," she said, "for I cannot afford to keep you."

That very night at dinner there came the sound of a fearful crash from the butler's pantry.

There was a moment of deathly stillness, and then Norah appeared, removing her apron as she emerged from the closet.

"The plates and all is in flinders, mum," she said, calmly, "and I'm off!"

FOUR MASKED SINGERS QUEEN'S MAIDS OF HONOR TOOK CONFIDENCE MONEY IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

FOUR OF THEM, ALL YOUNG, PRETTY AND ACCOMPLISHED.

Two Beautiful Women Have Piano on a Cart, With Driver, Sing Nightly.

Yet another charming mystery has been added to the many which make the western squares of London as romantic as the New Arabian Nights. Two masked ladies, both obviously young, both divinely tall, and both, as the crepe fails to hide much more than common fair, have begun to appear there night after night, seated in a rude cart containing a strangely shaped box, and (says the London correspondent of the "Liverpool Courier") drawn by a spavined horse led by a dour-faced driver. The cart stops. The driver leans sombrely against the shafts. One of the masked figures uprises—the strange box is discovered to be a piano—and in another moment swift prelude has rippled out, and a round throbbing soprano voice is soaring through the silences.

DRIVER COLLECTS MONEY.

The young voice sways, the white fingers flash easily above the keys, the masks show queerly in the vague lights of the lamps. A little crowd inexplicably collects, shirt fronts and cigar ends gleam on the balconies, and—the sad-faced driver may be observed to have pulled himself together and to be making an undemonstrative pilgrimage with another and much smaller box. The song ceases, the singer resumes her seat, and the strange equipage, jolting like a tumbril, carries the silent figures further into the night.

Rumor, of course, ever busy on such occasions, has not failed to surround the apparition with much conventional romance. The girls are girls of high birth, making a tour out of sheer deviltry and for the sake of a startling wager, or they are once-famous concert artists whom competition has forced into the streets, or they are women of title, whom the recent financial crisis has robbed of all their fortune.

PROFESSIONAL SINGERS.

The second of these speculations is probably nearest the mark. For the songs that are sung are always concert-room songs, and the manner of their singing betrays the practised professional. And although somewhat less melodramatic than the others, this theory does nothing to reduce the affair's intrinsic romance. For its intrinsic romance is due to just that concert-room quality in the singing, as all your readers would agree, could they once hear, as I heard the other night, Testis voluptuous "Good-bye" ringing passionately out amongst the trees and scattered lights of one of Belgravian's opalescent squares.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

What the Leaders on the World's Stage Are Saying and Doing.

The tiny dimensions of his kingdom—it has an area of only eight square miles and an army of seventy men—enables the Prince of Monaco to watch every detail of the affairs of his principality. The Prince makes his own laws, for he has no Parliament or Cabinet to worry about. One thing the Prince will not permit. He will allow no native to play at the Casino. Let foreigners come and spend their money at the tables if they like. Possibly they can afford to lose it. The Prince will not have those who reside in his kingdom gambling away their fortunes. He wants to rule over a happy people, and believes that gambling always leads to discontent, misery and tragedy.

Queen Alexandra Delights to Surround Herself With Young, Bright, Clever People.

The position of the maid of honor to the Queen is one of the most coveted distinctions at the Court of King Edward. Although far from being a sinecure, the position has been made so much easier by the kindness and tact of Queen Alexandra, and the advantages of being in the Court circle are so many that an appointment of this kind is looked upon as a bit of rare good fortune.

Queen Alexandra's household consists of only fifteen ladies and six men, in striking contrast with that of the King, which includes more than a hundred individuals.

Queen Victoria had eight maids of honor, of whom two were always in waiting, but Queen Alexandra's known desire for a less stately life has prompted her to reduce the number to four.

The tradition is that these young women invariably marry well. Their position at Court brings them into contact with highly eligible partners; and an old custom dating back for centuries, prompts their Royal mistress to provide a dowry of

£1,000 ON THEIR WEDDING-DAY.

The marriage of one of the maids of honor is a great event in the London season.

When the Queen holds a Drawing Room for the presentation of debutantes and those who have entered at Court, her maids walk in the Royal procession to the Throne Room, and stand immediately around Her Majesty during the whole ceremony. This applies also to the State concerts, which are most formal and elaborate functions, beginning at ten o'clock at night and lasting two hours. They must also be in readiness at any time to play duets with the Queen, a dreadful ordeal to even great artists, as she is a brilliant player.

Then there are charity visits, schools to be inspected, and a multitude of Royal duties, in all of which the Queen is accompanied by her ladies. At all these functions the Queen's maids are almost painfully alert to anticipate the slightest wish of their mistress. At the concerts they do not stand, but sit immediately behind the Queen and Royal Princesses.

At State balls they occupy the same position. They relieve Her Majesty of her bouquet or her fan if necessary, and adjust

HIER GREAT ERMINE CLOAK

or sable wraps when draughty corridors are traversed or on the staircases. They are in attendance at all State and public ceremonies, and when driving, as to the opening of a charity bazaar, to the railway station, and other places, one of the girls has a seat in a carriage immediately preceding that of the Queen.

The duties of these four young ladies-in-waiting begin immediately after Her Majesty's breakfast. One or more of them assist Miss Knollys in answering the mass of correspondence, which requires the ability of a linguist. Then they must be in readiness to sing or to play if required, or to take expeditions on horseback, an exercise of which Her Majesty is fond, and they must necessarily have a good seat and be adept whips.

They must be skilled in some of Her Majesty's special fads, such as wood-carving, fine art needle-work, spinning and poker work. They must be tactful at all times, amiable, and, in fact,

CLEVER TRICK WORKED ON A SIMPLE CANADIAN.

Fleeced in London, England, by Man Who Said He Had Fallen Heir to \$200,000.

In an energetic manner Mr. Robert Yarrow, a Canadian, related to the Mansion House Police Court Magistrate in London, England, how he was the victim of the well-known confidence trick. A middle-aged man of independent means, he explained that he was in Southampton row the previous day when a man, who gave the name of Campbell, entered into conversation with him. Mr. Yarrow was naturally interested when Campbell said he also was a Canadian tourist, and they finally adjourned to a small hotel in the city.

THIRD PARTY APPEARED.

Then a third party came on the scene. Adam Cartiers, 58, a well-dressed man in a grey suit, who was now in the dock charged with defrauding Mr. Yarrow. Cartier overheard them talking about Canada, and joined in with the remark, "My brother has just died in America, and left me £40,000, and it was stipulated in the will that I should give \$4,000 to the poor—\$1,000 to each quarter of the globe." Campbell said, "If you have so much money that you want to give it away, give me some for my sister, who belongs to a charitable institution in Canada, and will give it to the working people there who are poor."

GAVE MONEY AND WATCH.

In order that Campbell should have confidence in Cartiers, the latter went away ten minutes with an envelope containing what purported to be £200 in notes belonging to Campbell. He only returned with the notes and so impressed the Canadian with his incorruptible honesty. Shortly afterwards the prisoner said to witness, "If you can show you are worth any money I will give you £200 to distribute." Prosecutor replied that he did not want to give any money away.

Cartiers said: "Well, to show that you have confidence in me, do the same as your friend did." Witness thereupon handed him six £5 notes and his gold watch and chain, valued at £50, and the prisoner left with Campbell, saying he would not be a minute, as he was going to buy Campbell a ring, "to show his generosity." They never returned, and after about ten minutes "I came to the conclusion I had lost," said the witness. "I telephoned to the bank to stop the notes and then informed the police."

Prisoner was remanded.

GIVEN UP FOR DEAD.

Chaplain Kane's Strange Story—How It Feels to Die.

A remarkable story was told to the London Daily Mail by Mr. James J. Kane, who for thirty years was a chaplain in the United States Navy, from which he only recently retired. Mr. Kane pays occasional visits to London. "I have been no fewer than eight times at the point of death," said Mr. Kane, "and on three occasions I was pronounced dead by physicians. On one of those occasions I rested in my coffin for twenty-four hours."

"During the third year of the American Civil War I was attached as an executive officer to a gunboat of the West Gulf Blockading Squadron, which was under the command of the late Admiral Farragut. Yellow fever was virulent, and ultimately I contracted the disease."

"I struggled hard against the disease, which was deeply rooted in the system. I gradually grew worse and began to welcome the approach of death."

"All this time I was perfectly conscious, and as the body grew weaker the mental powers grew stronger. I recognized the peculiar distinction between the soul and the body, and made

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BROWN AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

The sum of \$200,000 is still needed for the restoration of Winchester Cathedral.

At the age of 105 years, Mrs. Sarah Land died recently at the St. Pancras South Infirmary.

A settlement of the coal trade dispute in New South Wales has practically been effected.

Three sharks, each about 12 feet long, were recently seen in the English channel, near Lydd.

Of nearly \$3,000 collected for the National Anti-Vivisection Hospital, Battersea, \$1,200 was in coppers.

The King has approved the appointment of Sir Vincent Corbett, K.C.V.O., to be Minister Resident at Caracas.

Pears weighing 17 ozs. and 22 czs. have been growing in the garden of Mr. C. Moret, Birchanger Road, South Woodwood.

The vicar of Combe, near Woodstock, has recovered a green silk velvet pulpit cloth or hanging, bearing the date 1634.

At a recent meeting of the Royal Agricultural Society at Newcastle it was agreed that \$1,300 be allocated for farm prizes.

The scheme initiated by the Wandsworth Guardians to build an infirmary at an outlay of \$600,000 is being warmly attacked.

Twenty years' penal servitude was the sentence on Albert Dewell, miner, at Warwick Assizes for the manslaughter of his mother.

At Kibworth, near Leicester, a turnip has been grown which turned the scale at 21½ pounds. It measured 33½ inches in circumference.

The Lords of the Admiralty have awarded gratuities ranging from \$50 to \$75 to fifteen dockyard officials in recognition of their work.

It was stated at the Mile End Poor Law inquiry that contracts had been given to a builder at prices 108 per cent. higher than other tenders.

The widow of Alfred William Hopton, who was killed by falling down a hotel elevator shaft in Birmingham, was awarded \$10,000 damages.

A gardener named Alfred Parfert has been sentenced by the Midhurst magistrates to a month's hard labor for stealing a penny packet of tea.

Three boys charged at Enfield with stealing milk had been living for a considerable time in a cave hollowed out of a refuse heap and lined with paper.

Two red cabbages weighing 39 lbs. and 42 lbs. respectively, have been grown in the garden of Mr. William Beecham, Robins Bridge Road, Coggeshall.

A sixth payment of \$187,500 was lately received at the Bank of England, as a part of the late Mr. Samuel Lewis' legacy to King Edward's Hospital Fund.

The new London County Council electric tramway line from Goose Green, East Dulwich, to Newlands, close to Brockley, was opened to the public recently.

A decomposed body of a whale, measuring 30 feet and weighing over seven tons, was recently washed ashore near Scarborough, and buried at a cost of \$150.

Mr. George Cadbury has given his handsome residence and grounds at Northfield to the Birmingham Crippled Children's Union, for use as a convalescent home.

Frank Curtis was presented with an armchair and a purse of gold on retiring from the choir at Warminster where he had attended regularly 64 years.

An instruction to all committees to purchase goods manufactured wholly or in part in the United Kingdom was carried at a recent meeting of the London County Council.

COSTS CHILDREN'S LIVES.

mit. He will allow no native to play at the Casino. Let foreigners come and spend their money at the tables if they like. Possibly they can afford to lose it. The Prince will not have those who reside in his kingdom gambling away their fortunes. He wants to rule over happy people, and believes that gambling always leads to discontent, misery and tragedy.

Caruso, the great tenor, before he realized the capabilities of his voice, used to play the flute. One day, when he was practising, a man called upon him to try and sell a phonograph on the installment system. "See," said the man, "you can make your own records. I will show you," and he put on a blank cylinder. Caruso played a flute solo. He played his very best into the machine. Then the man put in the cylinder, and the music began to issue forth. "Is that me?" cried the flute-player, in alarm. "Yes, sir." "Really me? Just as I played?" "Precisely, sir. Now I am sure you want to buy the phonograph." "No, no," cried Caruso, "I want to sell the flute." That is how he gave up flute-playing and took to singing.

The Emperor of Austria during his late illness insisted on transacting State business as usual. As soon as he left the nursery he began a course of training to fit himself for the high position he was to fill. At sixteen he was an accomplished linguist and a scientific expert of no mean degree. He could ride and hunt with the tireless energy of a hardy sportsman, and his studies in literature and jurisprudence were conducted under the most celebrated scholars of Continental Europe. That such a course of training did not react upon his health is doubtless due to his remarkable memory, which even now is said to enable him to recall the face of the humblest of his subjects, no matter how long the lapse of time. It is a tradition of the Austrian Royal House that no Emperor must die lying down. He must stand up to receive the last dread messenger.

Lord Esher and Mr. A. C. Benson, the joint editors of "Queen Victoria's Letters," were eminently fitted for the important task they have now completed. In Mr. Benson we have a scholar of great distinction, who since he resigned the mastership of Eton College, a post he held for eight years, has given the world some delightful books; while Viscount Esher, who is also trained in literary work, is one of King Edward's most intimate and trusted friends. Both men are the sons of clever and famous fathers. Mr. Benson is the son of the late Archbishop of Canterbury, and one of the trio of clever brothers which includes Mr. E. F. Benson, the novelist, and Father Hugh Benson; while his lordship is the son of the first Lord Esher. Heredity was not proved by poli-
1899. In the case of the present Lord Esher heredity was not proved by politics, for while he has always been a Liberal, his father was a pronounced Conservative.

The Kaiser has been able to solve the difficult problem of being a generous employer and at the same time earn substantial profits in connection with the Imperial pottery works which he established at Cadinen some years ago. His workmen live in neat little cottages built for them by their Imperial master, which they are enabled to occupy at low rents. Each cottage has a garden, and is constructed on the most approved sanitary methods. Every workman receives an old-age pension, or a life-long pension from the time at which he becomes, through accident or ill-health, incapable of working. The widows and orphans of the workmen are provided for on the same generous scale, all the funds required for these purposes being taken from the profits of the business. The workmen are thus made to feel that they have a direct interest in the concern, while they, on their side, do their utmost to turn out the best possible products.

He: "Well, Susie, how do you get along with your study of cooking?" She: "Oh, beautifully, dear!" By the time we are married I shall be a perfect cook, and I shall be so happy, especially when you are ill, for I am learning all sorts of nice recipes for invalid people."

It is required, as one of the conditions on horseback, an exercise of which Her Majesty is fond, and they must necessarily have a good seat and adept whips.

They must be skilled in some of Her Majesty's special fuds, such as wood-carving, fine art needle-work, spinning and poker work. They must be tactful at all times, amiable, and, in fact, almost absolute paragons.

Their meals are taken with the lords and ladies of the household, unless they are requested to join the Royal Family at luncheon or dinner. Nine o'clock is the hour for dinner, and one of the maids of honor, just before it, must place on the table at the right hand of the Queen

A HUGE BOUQUET.

After dinner the maids join the Royal circle. They enter into the amusements and may be asked to show their accomplishments.

At other Courts, it is said, the regime is still the reverse of pleasant, in Austria an Imperial or Royal visit to the opera, theatre, or some such function is regarded as a particular penance and a severe trial of the patience and endurance of the ladies-in-waiting. They are compelled to stand through the long performance, and to bear all the discomfort with a smiling countenance, as do the acrobats and dancers who appear on the stage.

The late Empress of Austria had a decided fondness for Wagner, and it can be well imagined what was in store when either "Siegfried" or "Tristan" was sung. In Spain, too, the etiquette of the Court is very severe.—London Tit-Bits.

THEY LOST THEIR HANDS

Brave Ironworkers Sacrifice Themselves to Save Fellow-Lives.

Two brave ironworkers, Oliver Jude, thirty years old, and John McGlynn, thirty-eight, each sacrificed a hand recently to save fellow-workmen from being crushed to death by a big iron plate which was sliding from the river-front tower of the Blackwell's Island Bridge, Long Island City, N. Y.

Jude and McGlynn were in charge of placing in position the plate, a sort of socket in which upright beams are riveted. A huge crane had tenderly placed the big plate in position, but before it could be securely fastened it began to slide. Despite tremendous efforts Jude and McGlynn could not check the plate as it moved toward the edge of the open work. Yelling to the men fifty feet below them McGlynn and Jude grabbed an iron beam overhead and by almost superhuman efforts, deflected the plate so that it struck a beam firmly riveted in place and was held by it.

Their quick wit and energy saved their fellows, but cost them their usefulness in their trade. They did not let go of the moving plate quick enough; their hands were caught between the iron plate and the beam. Despite their agony neither lost his nerve. They clung to their hazardous perches, one hundred and fifty feet in the air, until their comrades rigged up tackle and hauled the plate back into its position. Supported by their comrades the two injured men were taken to the hospital in Long Island City. After their injuries were dressed they were placed in adjoining cots.

Jude lost his right hand instantly, but McGlynn's left hand was amputated at the hospital.

HE TOOK THE BLAME.

Muggins—"Behold in me a self-made man."

Diggins—"I congratulate you because of your charitableness."

Muggins—"I beg pardon?"

Diggins—"You are certainly charitable in taking all the blame on yourself."

Occasionally a married man goes around half dressed because it takes so much to dress his better half.

and ultimately I contracted the disease. "I struggled hard against the disease, which was deeply rooted in the system. I gradually grew worse and began to welcome the approach of death."

"All this time I was perfectly conscious, and as the body grew weaker the mental powers grew stronger. I recognized the peculiar distinction between the soul and the body, and made the startling discovery that I was possessed of wonderful faculties belonging to the soul, which were gradually developing as the separation from the body was taking place. I am unable to describe them. Their power was marvellous. For each faculty I had in the body I had ten in the spirit form."

"Weaker and yet still weaker I grew; my breathing became difficult; pulsation almost ceased. Without losing consciousness I at last passed through the final stage. In an instant the spirit was freed, and I stood beside my body, pronounced dead by the doctors and the nurses. 'All is over; he is gone,' said they, as they closed my eyes."

"I claim that the act of dying is one of the most delightful and exciting episodes of my life, filled with pleasurable emotions, not only at the thought of meeting long-parted friends, but the increase of knowledge and freedom from earthly elements. When I awoke, a colored preacher, who was very much attached to me, and who was weeping at my bedside, said: 'Thank God, you are once more alive,' and there was rejoicing at my restoration. My vision haunted me. I mourned over my return. I soon fell into a deep sleep, and the next morning felt increased vitalization."

"I once had a cataleptic seizure in London, when Dr. George W. Callendar was in attendance upon me. He afterwards stated that I was the only man in his varied experience who had recovered after being so far gone in the throes of death. Two other medical men were also called, and they concurred with Dr. Callendar."

HAS CRUSOE'S OWN GUN.

Lady is Proud Possessor of Gun Which Figures in Robinson Crusoe.

The very gun with which Alexander Selkirk hunted wild beasts on his lonely island, and with which he used to impress his dusky servitor Friday, is in the possession of Miss Hulda White, of No. 290 North Thirty-fourth Street, Philadelphia.

The publication of the fact that this Crusoe relic is in the hands of Miss White seems to have worried the wealthy descendants of Selkirk in Scotland, as some of the British magazines and papers have printed statements to the effect that the old weapon is "rusting, uncared for and alone in the attic of some unappreciative Yankee." Many offers to purchase the relic have been submitted to Miss White, and all have been declined.

The gun occupies a place of honor in Miss White's handsome home, and the documents which prove that it is authentic are locked in the vaults of a Philadelphia trust company. Miss White has had the weapon for some years, it having been presented to her by a cousin who picked it up in Largo, the Fife-shire town in which Selkirk was born, and, knowing his relative's fondness for such curios, forwarded it to Philadelphia.

It cost him only \$160, including the papers which prove that it is genuine. Before he got out of town a rich Selkirk descendant offered him \$320 for it, but failed to keep an appointment and did not get it. Intrinsically, the gun is worth nothing. It is of the ancient firelock pattern invented in 1676.

LET US BE MERRY.

We've but a little while to stay
Upon this whirling sphere,
So let's look up, and all be gay
The little while we're here.

We may as well, while here we rest—
We cannot linger long—
Exchange a greeting and a jest
And sing a friendly song.

Chance sneers at prejudice and pride,
And, though some churl offends,
We cannot choose but here abide,
So let us all be friends.

where he had attended regularly 64 years.

The instruction to all committees to purchase goods manufactured wholly or in part in the United Kingdom was carried at a recent meeting of the London County Council.

COSTS CHILDREN'S LIVES.

Brussels Lace Is the Most Expensive Luxury in the World.

Brussels lace is the most expensive article of luxury in the world, for it costs many children's lives. Princess Clementine found that out when she visited the lace exhibition in the Province of Limburg, Germany, the other day. For her benefit the lace-makers were shown together with their product. Each full-grown artist had one or more child pupils—most of them were no more than 5 or 6. The excuse given was "Your Royal Highness, unless a lace maker begins as soon as she can run, she will never rise in her profession, for it's most difficult work."

The five-year-old tots plied their needles quite skillfully, and all were proud to tell the princess that they were "permitted" to go to school in the afternoons. The other women all seemed to regard permission to be educated as a great boon; they themselves had never gone to school.

This being vacation time the children had to spend all their waking hours, from 7 a.m. till 8 p.m. in the service of the lace maker, and their wages amount to one franc, 20 cents per month, less than one-half a cent per day. During all these long hours they have not a minute to romp and play. The finished lace workers earn as much in a day as the children earn in a month, one franc, 20 cents. What kills the children is the continuous bending over the low lace frame; those that begin at five suffer from chronic inflammation of the eyes before they are six.

Most of the lace factories are owned by cloisters, society ladies generally act as selling agents. Princess Clementine promised to look into the finances and find out where the middle man's, or rather the middle woman's, profits go. They must be enormous, yet the lady sellers claim they do it all for charity—charity with the lives of little children at stake.

LUCKY RUNAWAY.

Boy Hiking From Mother's Wrath, Prevented Train Smashup, Got \$500.

William Spoo-ner, the son of a widowed mother living near Dwight, Ill., was promised a hiking by his mother for striking a younger brother. He ran away to avoid it, and while hiding in the woods saw two men pile rocks on the railroad tracks to derail a train. He ran through the brush for half a mile and signalled and stopped a train, then gave such a description of the men that they were arrested.

Instead of having his jacket dusted William received \$500 from the railroad company, and instead of having to seek a boy the mother had to count the money and give a receipt. Things do not always turn out this way. The next boy may get it good and hot.

GENEROUS BUILDING SOCIETY.

A building society which has been started in Paris promises to sweep all the chimneys of the members' houses, provide medical attendance free of charge to all tenants, and to give every tenant a chance by lottery once a month of getting three months' rent returned to him. Whenever a baby is born the parents will, if they have lived in the house for a year or more, receive three months' rent as the baby's birthday present.

"I don't believe in learning German, Spanish, French, or any foreign language," said a man the other day. "Why, I lived among a lot of Germans, and got along with them just as well as if I had known their language; but I didn't—not a word of it." "How did you contrive, then?" "Why, you see, they understood mine."

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Because we make medicines for them. We tell them all about Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and they prescribe it for coughs, colds, bronchitis, consumption. They trust it. Then you can afford to trust it. Ask your own doctor.

The best kind of a testimonial—
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E. J. POLLARD,
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

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Semi-Weekly Whig..... \$1.65

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Weekly Sun..... \$1.65

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A POLAR BEAR HUNT

Adventure In the Frozen Wastes
of the Arctic.

RACE TO SAVE A MAN'S LIFE

A Mile Run For a Rifle That at First
Refused to Do Its Work—A Shot
That Brought the Great Brute to the
Camp as Food For Men and Dogs.

The long arctic night was breaking. Like hibernating polar bears, we had lived the winter through under cover of a great drift of snow. This served as a thick blanket for our little hut and helped to keep warm the thirty-nine shipwrecked men who had been marooned on the desert island of Rudolph, in the frozen wastes of the polar sea.

One day, after a flurry of storm, I took a walk to Cape Saulen. On my way back to camp I stopped on the highest rocks of the moraine to look out toward the ice covered sea. Northward and westward great black steaming streaks in the white revealed the open water, and overhead hung dark clouds of vapor, another indication of a "lead," or open water, underneath.

Turning my eyes southward toward Teplitz bay, I beheld the panorama of the camp, spread out before me, the hut and stable tent, the two little observatories and the numerous caches of food stores giving the appearance of an arctic village. Down in the tide crack where the ice of the bay met the fast frozen land sheet I could distinguish the silhouette of one of my men taking a tide observation. Behind him rose a bristling ridge of ice pinnacles, which effectually blocked his view to ward the sea.

From my greater elevation I made out the form of a great polar bear crossing the rough ice toward the land. As I watched he reached a high cake of ice and, climbing upon it, raised himself up on his hind quarters and looked over toward the spot where Mr. Long, the observer, was at work. Then I realized his object. There was no one else in sight, and Long was unarmed. Could I reach camp, seize a rifle and make my way out of the bay before the bear began his attack?

In the cold, crisp air I ran the mile or so toward the hut, a race that fortunately was down grade. I rushed into the house, secured my rifle and set off as fast as my legs would carry me toward where I had last seen the bear. Usually the dogs at camp thought it great sport to join in such a chase, but this time they crouched around the hut, whimpering and whimpering and refusing to follow as I ran past them with my rifle. I soon came up to Long and, warning him to look out for the approaching bear, of which he was still all unconscious, proceeded at reduced speed, as the ice was now very rough, in the direction of the advancing beast. As I was crossing the top of the first pressure ridge I saw the bear coming my way. He caught sight of me at the same moment, raised himself on his haunches to get a better view, and then started in a lop over the ice cakes in my direction.

I raised my carbine, took a quick sight and pulled the trigger. Instead of the usual quick snap and explosion I felt the slow, gummy motion of the bolt that told me that the lock was frozen. In cleaning the gun a few days before I must have left some oil in the lock.

I worked the bolt back and forth trying to warm up the mechanism by

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this.

All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

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Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulence. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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Chas. H. Fletcher

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Making Good.

There is no way of making *lasting* friends like "Making Good;" and Doctor Pierce's medicines well exemplify this, and their friends, after more than two decades of popularity, are numbered by the hundreds of thousands. They have "made good" and they have *not* made drunkards.

A good, honest, square-deal medicine of known composition is Dr. Pierce's *Golden Medical Discovery*. It still enjoys an immense sale, while most of the preparations that have come into prominence in the earlier period of its popularity have "gone by the board" and are never more heard of. There must be some reason for this long-time popularity and that is to be found in its superior merits. When once given a fair trial for weak stomach, or for liver and blood affections, its superior curative qualities are soon manifest; hence it has survived and grown in popular favor, while scores of less meritorious articles have suddenly flashed into favor for a brief period and then been as soon forgotten.

For a torpid liver with its attendant indigestion, dyspepsia, headache, perhaptosis, dizziness, foul breath, nasty coated tongue, with bitter taste, loss of appetite, with distress after eating, nervousness and debility, nothing is so good as Dr. Pierce's *Golden Medical Discovery*. It's an honest, square-deal medicine with all its ingredients printed on bottle-wrapper—no sherbet, no hocus-pocus humbug, therefore *don't accept a substitute* that the dealer may possibly make a little bigger profit. *Insist on your right to have what you call for.*

Don't buy Dr. Pierce's *Favorite Prescription* expecting it to prove a "cure-all." It is only advised for woman's *special* ailments. It makes weak women strong and sick women well. Less advertised than some preparations sold for like purposes, its sterling curative virtues still maintain its position in the front ranks, where it stood over two decades ago. As an invigorating tonic and strengthening nervine it is unequalled. It won't satisfy those who want "boozey" for there is not a drop of alcohol in it.

Dr. Pierce's *Pleasant Pellets*, the orbit-

DECAY OF STONE.

Even the Densest Siliceous Rocks Succumb to Time.

Whoever expects to find a stone that will stand from century to century, enduring alike the frigid rains and scorching solar rays, without need of reparation will indeed search for "the philosopher's stone." There is scarcely a substance which after having been exposed to the action of the atmosphere for a considerable time does not exhibit proofs of weathering. It may even be observed on the most densely compacted siliceous rocks. The fullest extent of this inquiry can only be to elucidate relative duration and comparative labor of appropriation to useful or ornamental purposes.

By examining the various productions of nature we find evident proofs of her industry in all ages. Changes have been going on from the remotest antiquity to the present time on every substance that comes within our observation. All the actual combinations of matter have had a former existence in some other state. Nothing exists in nature but what is likely to change its condition and manner of being. No material is so durable as always to retain its present appearance, for the most solid and compact bodies have not such a degree of impenetrability and so close a union of the parts which compose them as to be exempted from ultimate dissolution.

Even in the great globe which we inhabit nothing is more evident to geologists than a perpetual series of alterations. There can be discovered no

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Troubles of an Amateur.

"I thought you had gone to raising bees," said the man from the city. "I don't see any sign of them around here."

"I had half a dozen colonies of the finest bees I could get," answered the suburbanite, "and a whole library of literature on bee raising, but they swarmed—one day, and, while I was looking through my books to find out what was the proper thing to do when bees swarmed the blamed things flew away, and I've never seen 'em since."

In Nameless Graves.

Not far from Hamburg, on the island of Westerland, is a small graveyard to which pathetic interest attaches. Here the bodies of those washed up by the sea—bodies unrecognized and unchained—are buried. The cemetery was dedicated to this use in 1855, and from then up to now over sixty nameless ones have found their rest. In 1888 a stone was raised bearing the dedication "The Home of the Homeless," and each little mound is further marked by a simple black cross.

Like the Parrot.

"Thumper occasionally says things that are wonderfully apropos," said one statesman.

"Yes," answered the other; "he's like our parrot at home. It doesn't know much, but what it does know it keeps repeating until some circumstance arises that makes the remark seem marvelously apt."

A good way to get on in the world is to make people think you are doing it.—New-York Press.

Automobiles.

At 3, 4, and five dollars. Three models A, B, and C, Canada's best hockey skate at

M. S. MADOLE.

sight and pulled the trigger. Instead of the usual quick snap and explosion I felt the slow, gummy motion of the bolt that told me that the lock was frozen. In cleaning the gun a few days before I must have left some oil in the lock.

I worked the bolt back and forth trying to warm up the mechanism by friction, the great bear climbing up to and surely over the broken log cabin stood me all the while. Once I had pulled the trigger, the unbroken hinged, and the cartridge exploded fast in my fist, although so close, I made a clear miss.

However, the flash and the report must have frightened the beast, for he made off. I climbed in pursuit, but his account of the heavy ice did not return again until he had passed about 200 yards between us and was still going with great leaps in the direction of the open sea.

I aimed and fired just as he leaped between two great ridges. This time he fell in a trap. With the bear's roar the dogs set us such a howling, barking and yelping as I had seldom heard even from that noisy pack. Every dog in camp now started for the fallen king.

The bullet had gone through his back, paralyzing his hind quarters, but he was able to swing around on the flat toe and deal fearful blows with his great fore paws. But the combat was too unequal. One more bullet and the great bear was beyond all further pain.

The men from camp had now arrived, and the dogs were caught and harnessed to a sledge. Upon it we lashed the carcass of the bear and then, cutting a trail back to land, hauled our load to the hut, a welcome addition to the larder for men and dogs.—Anthony Fraha in Youth's Companion.

Deafness Cannot be Cured.

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an injured condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is another, but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface.

We will have One Hundred Dollars for every case of Deafness caused by catarrh, that can be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circular free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pill for constipation.

ments. It makes weak women strong and sick women well. Less advertised than some preparations sold for like purposes, its sterling curative virtues still maintain its position in the front ranks, where it stood over two decades ago. As an invigorating tonic and strengthening nervously it is unequalled. It won't satisfy those who want "booze," for there is not a drop of alcohol in it.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, the original Little Liver Pills, although the first pill of their kind in the market, still lead, and when once tried are ever afterwards in favor. Easy to take as candy—one to three a dose. Much imitated but never equaled.

QUITE A NICE GAME.

Why the Girl Who Proposed It Lost Her Temper.

The other day Miss Fannie Lomer ran across the road to see an intimate friend. As is usual with young ladies, they had a good deal to tell one another. In the course of the conversation Fannie said:

"I used to think that Gus Simpson was a nice young man, but I just hate him now."

"Why, what has he done?"

"He's treated me shamefully."

"In what way?"

"Why, the other evening at a party I said to him: 'Let's play the old game of temptation. If I say "Yes" or "No" to your question, I'll owe you a box of gloves, and if you say "Yes" or "No" you'll give me a box?'"

"Then what?"

"Well, after the party he took me home, and all the way there he talked as sweetly as could be about love and that men should not live alone, and all that. And when we got to the front gate he said: 'Fannie, I have waited for this opportunity a long time—will you marry me?' I whispered 'Yes' in a low voice and—here her sobs choked her voice.

"And what did he do then?" inquired her listener eagerly.

"He just clucked and said: 'You have a lot to learn; I take No. 9 as often as I can with all its might. That's what he did!'"—London Answer.

Deafness Cannot be Cured.

In New York City, in a photograph he does an interesting picture of "Henry, the Deaf and Dumb" at a dinner party at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. and the poet who writes the company Mr. "Ralph Waldo Emerson." In his deep impressionable voice he sang which reminded us of the old song sung by the Monte Carlo girls of those days, the "Deaf, Dumb, and Blind." He has been blindfolded, and has to depend upon his ears.

When the dinner was finished and when the applause and gratulation of the company had fairly satisfied the interest of the host, Mrs. and to think that these wretched fellows of such indecent cruelty give me only \$1,500 for him."

Marriage as a Failure.

There is more nonsense talked in the abstract about marriage as a failure than is talked about any other branch of the conductor life. If a census on the subject could be taken I am sure it would be found that the majority of married people jog along very comfortably and are much happier in their united state than they possibly could have been had they remained unmarried. The number of divorces is usually quoted to prove that marriage is a failure, but what, after all, is it the number of divorces in proportion to a population of many millions of married people?—Mme. Sarah Grand in London Chronicle.

The Gem food chopper makes a very acceptable Xmas gift. 3 sizes.

M. S. MADOLE.

such a degree of impenetrability and so close a union of the parts which compose them as to be exempted from ultimate dissolution.

Even in the great globe which we inhabit nothing is more evident to geologists than a perpetual series of alterations. There can be discovered no vestige of a beginning, no prospect of an end. If some bodies these changes are not so frequent and remarkable as in others, though equally certain at a more distant period. The venerable remains of Egyptian splendor, many of them executed in the hardest granite, between 3,000 and 4,000 years since, exhibit large portions of exfoliation and gradual decay, thereby following the primitive, immutable and universal order of causes and effects—namely, that all objects possess the materials of which they are composed only for a limited time, during which some powerful agent effects their decomposition and sets the elementary particles at liberty again to form other equally perfect combinations. Thus by divine and unerring laws order is restored amid apparent confusion.—Exchange.

EAST INDIAN SERVANTS.

An Amusing Complication Over a Dose of Medicine.

The experiences of an English householder in India are often amusing. An instance of one of the amusing experiences is given.

The old gray bearded butler announced at luncheon one day that the dishwasher was ill with fever, but that if I would give him some medicine he would soon be able to resume his work. I happened to have none by me, but the matter was urgent; clean dishes being important.

"Can he go to the chemist's, do you think, for some physic if I give him a

Full line of carving sets, nickel ware and Bissell carpet sweeper.

M. S. MADOLE.

THE Greatest
PSYC
FOR (PROFOUND)
ALL THROAT AND
TRO

TWENTY-FIVE YE

MONEY can buy ad quarter century's almost miraculous cases of throat, Psychine's record. That doctors as hopeless and in manently cured by Psychine, colds, bronchitis, loss of appetite and all we

"My son had a terrible cold and was wasted to a shadow. I could not comfort him. He used to sit and cry. 'Mrs. J. er. Brooklyn.' After taking \$5.00 worth of Psychine my lungs are well and

Psychine Never Fails

AT ALL DEALERS

DR. T. A. SLOCUM, L

A Boston schoolboy was tall, weak and sickly.

His arms were soft and flabby. He didn't have a strong muscle in his entire body.

The physician who had attended the family for thirty years prescribed Scott's Emulsion.

NOW:

To feel that boy's arm you would think he was apprenticed to a blacksmith.

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND \$1.00.



Stop That Cold

To check early colds or Grippe with "Preventics" means sure defeat for Pneumonia. To stop a cold with Preventics is safer than to let it run and be obliged to cure it afterwards. To be sure, Preventics will cure a deeply seated cold, but take particular the sneezes, stop the break, and head off these early colds. That's surely better. That's why they are called Preventics.

Preventics are little Candy Cold Cures. No Quinine, no physic, nothing sickening. Nice for the children—and thoroughly safe too. If you feel chilly, if you sneeze, if you ache all over, think of Preventics. Promptness may also save half your usual sickness. And don't forget your child, if there is feverishness, night or day. Here's a problem for Preventics: Preventics are Sold in boxes for the pocket, also in two boxes of 48 Preventics. Insist on your druggists giving you

Preventics

"ALL DEALERS"

letter?" I asked. "I don't know what to write for."

"Oh, yes," he said; "he is quite able to go that short distance."

I thought that was much the best way, and then the chemist could give him what was proper. So I wrote: "Please give the bearer a dose of medicine. He says he has fever."

I forgot to inquire about him till two days after.

"How is the dishwasher?" I said.

"He is much better, your honor."

"Ah, then he took the physic?"

"No, your highness. The bazaar cooly took the physic."

"The bazaar, cooly?" I exclaimed. "What for?"

"The dishwasher said: 'Cooly goes ergunds. He may fetch me the physic.' So the cooly took the letters. Shop master prepared physic, then told bazaar cooly to drink it. Cooly said: 'Not for me is the medicine, but for another man. I take it to him.' 'Not so,' said the shop master. 'The mistress has written, "Give to bearer," and she means you must drink it here.' Many times the cooly said he was not the man, but they would not listen, and they made him drink it!"—Exchange.

True.

"It isn't true, is it?" asked Rollo as he finished reading "The Pied Piper of Hamelin." "It isn't true that he could play on his pipe so that the rats would go off and drown themselves?"

"Well," replied Rollo's father, "I don't know about that. I think it may be true. Your Uncle George can play the flute so that it will scare a cow into a river and drive all the dogs in the neighborhood crazy. Yes, I should say the poem is true!"—London Answers.

The Obscure Honeymoon.

Honeymoons are going out of fashion and will probably eventually disappear. At present they are often shortened to four or five days or even a paltry week end. Marriage is getting to be looked upon in a more matter of fact way, and it is no doubt well that the romantic girl should not expect absolutely unreachable things of wedded bliss.—London Bystander.

OASPIRIA.

Pearls the best and have always bought
Signature of *Charles Fletcher*.

Carving knives in pairs or in cases from 75cts. to \$1.00. Table knives, forks, spoons, Berry spoons, Pieknives, Butter knives, fine handled knives.

A VESSEL'S TONNAGE.

The Method of Figuring by Which It Is Ascertained

STANDARD IS FIXED BY LAW.

Our Government Recognizes Two Kinds of Tonnage, Gross and Net. Displacement, the Scale by Which Our Ships of War Are Described.

The vocabulary of the sea, always bewildering to landsmen, is crowded full of strange, technical jargon and of words of familiar meaning on shore which afloat contract a new and arbitrary significance. Take, for example, this matter of tonnage of shipping. On shore everybody knows that a ton is 2,000 pounds if a short ton or 2,240 if a long one. Therefore it seems to the landlubber that a 1,000 ton ship ought to be, if it is not, a ship which can carry a thousand tons weight of cargo. As a matter of fact, a thousand ton ship can probably convey about 1,300 or 1,400 tons of coal or heavy merchandise.

Yet the tonnage of shipping is not so arbitrary as it seems. It follows a fixed standard, established by national law. There are two kinds of tonnage recognized by our government authorities—gross tonnage and net tonnage. The gross tonnage of a vessel is its entire internal capacity measured in tons of 100 cubic feet, and the navigation laws of the United States prescribe in careful detail how this measurement for tonnage shall be ascertained. Net tonnage is measured by subtracting from the gross tonnage of a vessel all space used for the accommodation of officers and crew, for certain gear for the working of the ship and, if a steam vessel, for her propelling power or machinery, including boilers and engines.

In other words, the net tonnage of a ship is virtually the space, expressed in tons of 100 cubic feet, available for the carrying of passengers or cargo. In the case of sail vessels, from which no machinery space has to be deducted, the gross tonnage and net tonnage of a vessel are very nearly the same. But in steamers the two measurements are widely different. Take, for example, one of the largest of American merchant steamships, the American liner St. Louis. Her gross tonnage is 11,629, her net tonnage 5,891. So with the well known steamer Governor Dingley, of the line from Boston to Portland. Her gross tonnage is 3,826, her net 2,856.

In all or nearly all of the ports of the world ship taxes or dues are based upon tonnage, in the United States upon net tonnage. This is also the standard of tolls for the Suez canal. As a result the effort of naval architects and shipbuilders and shipowners generally is to keep the net tonnage of a ship as small as possible, and many ingenious devices for "cheating measurement" have been adopted, designers of merchant vessels being as adept in this art as designers of racing yachts. But the navigation laws of the United States are exceedingly vigilant on this point and are regarded as fair and reasonable in their requirements, so that this evil of fraudulent tonnage is believed to be less serious under the flag of the United States than in the merchant navies of some other countries.

Landsmen may well be pardoned for their perplexity that tonnage, in the vernacular of the sea, should mean tonnages and things and sometimes

Vapo-Resolene.

Established 1879

**Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis
Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria**

Resolene is a boon to Asthmatics

Does it not seem more effective to breathe in a remedy to cure disease of the breathing organs than to take the remedy into the stomach?

It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surface with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. It is invaluable to mothers with small children.

Those of a consumptive tendency find immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat.

Sold by druggists.

Send postal for booklet.

LEEMING, MILLS CO.,
Limited, Agents, Montreal, Canada. 307



GOLD COINS.

Why Bankers Don't Like Them and Prefer to Handle Paper.

"Of the different kinds of American money now in circulation the gold coins of all denominations are the most disliked in my business," said a prominent New York banker.

"Take a greenback, a silver or a gold certificate or a national bank note to your bank and it is received and placed to your credit without a moment's delay. Not so with gold. A few days ago a gentleman brought to our bank upward of \$3,000 in gold of different denominations and was much provoked because we would not receive it and give him credit with the amount the face of the coin represented. This we could not do because the law requires that gold shall be redeemed only at its actual value. Coins carried in the pocket for any length of time naturally lose something by abrasion—probably but a fractional part of a cent on a ten dollar piece, but it is a loss nevertheless—and therefore bankers cannot give credit for gold deposits until the coin shall have been weighed. In the case mentioned my friend took his gold to the subtreasury and was compelled to wait there nearly an hour before he could get notes for it.

"Every coin had to be passed through the scales, and after the weighing process had been completed three of the coins—two five dollar pieces and a ten dollar piece—were returned to him as short in weight. Before returning short weight coins the department stamps on the face of each coin a cross. The owner is either left to send the coins to the United States mint for redemption or again put them into circulation. Eventually the coins with crosses on their faces will go to the mint and be redeemed at their actual value. In many instances there may not be more than several cents' shortage on \$50 worth of coins. Business men, however, naturally object to the inconvenience and get rid of their gold as fast as possible."

KEATS ON MARRIAGE.

Barrier Against Matrimony In Which the Poet Rejoiced.

Notwithstanding your happiness and your recommendation, I hope I shall never marry. Though the most beautiful creature were waiting for me at the end of a journey or a walk, though the carpet were of silk, the curtains of the morning clouds, the chairs and sofa, stuffed with cygnets' down, the food manna, the wine beyond claret, the window opening on Winander mere; I should not feel, or, rather, my happiness



Can You Read Everything or Anything?

DON'T

fail if your Eyes bother you ever so little, to call and consult our Expert Opticians, who took another first graduate course in testing, while in Toronto last spring, and having better success than ever.

Try Him—Free.

F. CHINNECK, Jeweller

Near Royal Hotel.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE
Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE
OFFICE—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

T. B. GERMAN,
Barrister and Solicitor.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60; John Street 26m Napane.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.

Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon to the Kingston General Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napane.

DEROCHE & DEROCHE,
H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. A.
H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.

Barristers Etc.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in London every Wednesday.

W. G. WILSON,
BARRISTER,
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, etc.

P. O. Box 620, Telephone No. 44.

OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street, Napane, Ont.

DR. C. H. WARTMAN
DENTIST.

It will be possible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at York and Tamworth will be me the favor of coming to my office in Napane, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

AS A WORKING TOOL

for the student and the worker, is an authoritative reference book for schools, teachers, families, business and professional men. There is one book which offers superior advantages in the solid value of its information, and the ease with which it is obtained.

One's admiration for Webster's International Dictionary.

WHAT THE CLERGYMAN SAID.

Hanover, Ont.—No other class of men have the opportunity to do as much good, and be such helpful influences, as the clergy. Not only in their sermons, but in their daily life, they can teach us the better way of living. The example of the Rev. Mr. Brand, of Hanover, is one to be followed in every home in Canada. Owing to the arduous duties, incidentally to his parish, the reverend gentleman suffered severely with liver trouble accompanied with constipation and indigestion. But he quickly found relief, and in a letter, tells how, "I can say I like Fruit-a-tives very much, as I am troubled with Liver Trouble and shall continue to use them."

"Fruit-a-tives" are made of fruit juices and valuable tonics—and form the ideal combination for the treatment of Bilioosness, Constipation, Headache and all Stomach, Bowel, Kidney and Skin Troubles. 50c a box.

STEEL PLANT PERILS.

Recklessness a Psychological Factor That Must Be Considered.

Recklessness is certainly a psychological characteristic of men in steel plants. All tradition teaches them to be reckless. The very example of their superiors teaches them to be reckless. The assistant superintendent of the plant that the Illinois Steel company maintains at Joliet stepped on an unprotected gear and lost his leg just after he had warned his men not to be guilty of any such culpable negligence of their own safety. I am willing to admit the existence of culpable negligence altogether apart from the negligence of the company. And not only that, but I am also willing to give a specific illustration.

I was standing one day on the platform of a blast furnace. All at once, unexpectedly, I heard the four whistles that indicate danger. There was a "hang" in the furnace. The whirling, eddying mass of ore, coke and limestone in the high interior of that furnace had got caught somewhere, somehow, and was refusing to come down. When it did come down there would be a crash and perhaps an explosion.

I ran and got behind a brick pillar. On coming into the plant that morning I had signed a piece of paper, just the same kind of a piece of paper that every visitor signs, saying that I would not hold the Illinois Steel company responsible for anything that might happen to me. I reflected that nobody would profit by my demise. But observe what the other men around that blast furnace did!

I could see them as I peered out from behind my brick pillar. Those of them who were already in front of the furnace looked up at it with an expression of profound curiosity on their faces. Two other men who had been standing at the back of the furnace ran all the way round it and came out in front. There they all stood basking their mute interrogatories at the crafty, reticent volcano that might nevertheless the next moment hurl forth an indignant answer at their heads!—Everybody's Magazine.

Arbiters and Arbitrary.

If an arbitrator is chosen to end a dispute, says the London Chronicle, there is no reason to dread that his decision would be arbitrary, though the two words are very near relatives. An arbitrator, the Latin word which used to be more common as English than it is now, meant by derivation simply "one who went to" something to examine it, and so at first a spectator or witness. Then in Roman law it assumed the technical sense of an umpire. But a "judicium," the legal decision in a case with regard to a definite sum of money, for instance, was distinguished from an arbitration, a legal decision as to an uncertain sum which had to be determined; hence arbitrary acquired the sense of uncertain, capricious.

It Was Plain Enough.

A college professor who recently returned with his wife from their honeymoon greatly amused a company of people in his home town, according to the Lewiston Journal, by assuring them, on being questioned concerning their trip, that nobody where they spent their honeymoon suspected that they were bride and groom.

"What kind of a place was it you were in?" the president of the college asked. "An institution for the blind?"

Economical Woman.

Of small economies the following will be difficult to beat for smallness: A laboring man who hands over his weekly wages to his wife is allowed by her an ounce of tobacco a week. She buys it herself in two separate half ounces in order, she declares, to get the advantage of the two turns of the scale.—London Chronicle.

A Brutal Definition.

Knicker—What is a philanthropist? Bocker—A man who gives what he doesn't need in a way nobody wants.

There is nothing so powerful as truth—and often nothing so strange.—Webster.

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat
A Candy Bowel Laxative.

BY-LAW NO.

OF THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF NAPANEE.

A By-Law to authorize the issue of debentures of the Town of Napanee to the amount of \$10,000, for the purpose of raising \$10,000, to provide for cost of completing and extending the Municipal Electric Light plant in the Town of Napanee.

WHEREAS the Corporation of the Town of Napanee has constructed a Municipal Electric Light plant in the Town of Napanee. And whereas an additional sum of \$10,000 is required for the cost of completing the said plant and making necessary extensions thereto.

AND WHEREAS it is desirable that the amount necessary to defray the cost of the said completion and extension of said Municipal Electric Light plant should be raised on the credit of the said Town.

AND WHEREAS in order thereto it will be necessary to issue debentures of the Town of Napanee for the sum of \$10,000 as hereinafter provided, (which is the amount of the debt intended to be created by this By-Law) the proceeds of said debentures to be applied to said purpose, and no other.

AND WHEREAS it is desirable to issue the said debentures at one time and to make the principal of said debt repayable by yearly sums during the period of twenty years being the currency of the said debentures, said yearly sums being of such respective amounts that the aggregate amount payable in each year for principal and interest at the rate of five per centum per annum in respect of the said debt shall be as nearly as possible equal to the amount so payable in each of the other nineteen years of the said period.

AND WHEREAS the total amount required to be raised annually by special rate for paying the said debt and interest as hereinafter provided is \$802.43.

AND WHEREAS, the amount of the whole ratable property of the Town of Napanee, according to the last revised Assessment Roll is \$1,121,781.

AND WHEREAS the amount of the existing debenture debt of the said municipality is \$65,664.10, exclusive of local improvement debts secured by special Acts, rates or assessments whereof no part of principal or of interest is in arrear.

THEREFORE the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Town of Napanee, enacts as follows:

1.—That for the purpose of raising the sum of \$10,000 as aforesaid, debentures of the said Town of Napanee amounting to the sum of \$10,000 as aforesaid, in the sum of \$802.43 each shall be issued on the First day of March, A. D., 1908, each of which debentures shall be dated on the date of the issue thereof and shall be payable one on the first day of March in each of the years from 1909 to 1928 inclusive, at the office of the Treasurer of the Town of Napanee, without interest, the interest on the said loan calculated at the rate of five per centum per annum being already included in the amount of the said debenture.

2.—It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the said Municipality and be hereby authorized and instructed to sign and issue the said debentures hereby authorized to be issued and to cause the same to be signed by the Treasurer of the said Municipality and the Clerk of the said Municipality is hereby authorized and instructed to attach the seal of the said Municipality to the said debentures.

3.—THAT during the currency of the said debentures there shall be raised annually by special rate, on all the ratable property of the Town of Napanee the sum of \$802.43 for the purpose of paying the amount due in each of the said years for principal and interest in respect of the said debentures.

4.—THAT this By-Law shall take effect on the day of the date of the final passing thereof.

5.—THE votes of the electors of the said Town of Napanee, shall be taken on this By-Law on Monday the sixth day of January

Local Option Fills the Jails

In twenty American cities under local option, with 378,752 total population, one arrest is made for every 42 residents.

In twenty-two Wisconsin cities, under license, with 689,232 population, the arrests are only one for every 98 people.

Local option swaps the reputable bar for the disreputable "speak-easy" with its vile, adulterated liquor; but it never yet has lessened crime nor checked the abuse of alcohol.

Your local jail will be a busier place if local option carries your town.

By-Law No. 4

Passed this 21st day of November, A. D. 1907.

FOR GRANTING AID TO SHARP & RICKETY FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF GRIST, SAW AND PLANING MILLS AND BOX FACTORY, IN THE VILLAGE OF BATH.

WHEREAS Sharp & Rickey of the Township of Ercestown, proposes to establish in the Village of Bath a Grist, Saw and Planing Mills and Box Factory.

WHEREAS said industry is not being removed from any other municipality to the said Village of Bath, and

WHEREAS the said Sharp & Rickey have requested the said corporation to exempt said Grist and Planing Mills and Box Factory and business from Municipal taxation, other than for school purposes, for a period of ten years, and

WHEREAS said Corporation have agreed to comply with said request.

THEREFORE the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Village of Bath enacts as follows:

(1) That it shall and may be lawful for the said corporation to exempt from Municipal Taxation, except taxes for school purposes, for the period of ten years from the date hereof the lands which may be used and occupied by the said Sharp & Rickey for the purposes of said Grist, Saw and Planing Mills and Box Factory, and also the said business carried on thereon or in connection therewith.

(2) That all advantages granted by this By-Law shall accrue to the said Sharp & Rickey, executors, administrators and assigns.

(3) That a poll shall be held and the rates of the ratepayers entitled to vote upon this By-Law shall be taken thereon on Monday the sixth day of January, A. D. 1908, at the same hour, day and place or places of polling and by the same Deputy Returning Officer as for the annual election for the Municipal Council.

A
REMARKABLE
INVENTION
FOR THE
CULTURE
OF HAIR

CULTURE OF HAIR

THE EVANS VACUUM CAP is a practical invention constructed on scientific and hygienic principles by the simple means of which a free and normal circulation is restored throughout the scalp. The minute blood vessels are gently stimulated to activity, thus allowing the food supply which can only be derived from the blood, to be carried to the hair roots, the effects of which are quickly seen in a healthy, vigorous growth of hair. There is no rubbing, and as no drugs or chemicals of whatsoever kind are employed there is nothing to cause irritation. It is only necessary to wear the Cap three or four minutes daily.

60 DAYS' FREE TRIAL! The Company's Guarantee.

AN EVANS VACUUM CAP will be sent you for sixty days' free trial. If you do not see a gradual development of a new growth of hair, you are at liberty to return the Cap with no expense whatever to yourself. It is requested, as an evidence of good faith, that the price of the Cap be deposited with the Chancery Lane Safe Deposit Company of London, the largest financial and business institution of the kind in the world, who will issue a receipt guaranteeing that the money will be returned in full, on demand without questions or comment, at any time during the trial period.

The eminent Dr. L. N. LOVE, in his address to the Medical Board on the subject of Alopecia (loss of hair) stated that if a means could be devised to bring nutrition to the hair follicles (hair roots), without restoring to any irritating process, the problem of hair growth would be solved. Later on, when the EVANS VACUUM CAP was submitted to him for inspection, he remarked that the Cap would fulfill and confirm in practice the observations he had previously made before the Medical Board.

Dr. W. MOORE, referring to the invention, says that the principle upon which the Evans Vacuum Cap is founded is absolutely correct and indisputable.

An illustrated and descriptive book of the Evans Vacuum Cap will be sent, post free, on application.

THE SECRETARY, EVANS VACUUM CAP CO.,
LIMITED.

Regent House, Regent Street, London, W.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

No. 28

Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906.

Eastern Standard Time.

Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto		Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Bannockburn	
Stations	Miles No. 12 No. 10 No. 4 No. 6	Stations	Miles No. 1 No. 41 No. 3 No. 6
A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Arr Bannockburn	0	Leave Deseronto	0
Allans	6 00	Arr Napanee	9 00
Queensboro	6 15	Leave Stratford	9 15
Arr Allans	6 25	Arr Stratford	10 00
Bridgewater	6 40	Leave Newburgh	10 25
Arr Queensboro	6 55	Arr Newburgh	10 40
Tweed	7 00	Arr Thomson's Mills	11 00
Arr Tweed	7 20	Arr Camden East	11 15
Stoco	7 25	Arr Galt	11 30
Larkins	7 40	Arr Moscow	11 45
Maribank	7 55	Arr Mudlake Bridge	12 00
Erinville	8 10	Arr Enterprise	12 15
Tamworth	8 15	Arr Wilson	12 30
Arr Tamworth	8 30	Arr Farnworth	12 45
Wilson	8 45	Arr Erinville	1 00
Enter. Mills	8 55	Arr Maribank	1 15
Maribank Bridge	9 00	Arr Larkins	1 30
Arr Maribank	9 15	Arr Galt	1 45
Arr Galt	9 30	Arr Moscow	2 00
Arr Yarker	9 45	Arr Mudlake Bridge	2 15
Arr Yarker	10 00	Arr Enterprise	2 30
Arr Camden East	10 25	Arr Wilson	2 45
Arr Thomson's Mills	10 40	Arr Farnworth	3 00
Arr Newburgh	10 55	Arr Erinville	3 15
Arr Stratford	11 00	Arr Maribank	3 30
Arr Napanee	11 15	Arr Larkins	3 45
Arr Napanee	11 30	Arr Galt	4 00
Arr Deseronto	11 45	Arr Moscow	4 15

Bingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.

Bingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.		Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.	
Stations	Miles No. 2 No. 4 No. 6	Stations	Miles No. 1 No. 3 No. 3
A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Arr Kingston	0	Leave Deseronto	7 00
G. T. R. Junction	3	Arr Napanee	7 30
Glenvale	10	Leave Stratford	7 50
Marvale	14	Arr Stratford	8 05
Arr Marvale	14	Leave Newburgh	8 15
Arr Barrowsmith	14	Arr Thomson's Mills	8 40
Arr Sydenham	15	Arr Camden East	8 55
Arr Barrowsmith	15	Arr Galt	9 10
Frontenac	22	Arr Moscow	9 45
Arr Yarker	25	Arr Farnworth	10 00
Arr Yarker	28	Arr Kingston	10 15
Arr Camden East	31	Arr Sydenham	10 30
The Queen's Mills	31	Arr Barrowsmith	10 45
Newburgh	32	Arr Marvale	11 00
Burthecore	34	Arr Glenvale	11 30
Arr Napanee	35	Arr G. T. R. Junction	12 00
Arr Napanee, West End	35	Arr Kingston	12 15
Arr Deseronto	39		

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.

PICTON TO DESERONTO and PICTON.

STEAMERS		TRAINS	
Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
Leave Deseronto	Arrive Picton	Leave Picton	Arrive Deseronto
6:20 a.m.	9:10 a.m.	6:00 a.m.	7:25 a.m.
3:30 "	5:50 "	7:00 a.m.	8:50 a.m.
6:30 "	6:50 "	9:50 a.m.	11:20 a.m.
6:55 "	8:15 "		
10:39 "	10:50 "	1:40 p.m.	3:00 p.m.
11:00 "	11:25 "		
12:05 p.m.	12:25 p.m.	4 p.m.	5:30 p.m.
1:20 "	1:40 "	5:30 p.m.	
4:30 "	4:50 "	7:00 p.m.	
6:35 "	6:55 "		
6:50 "	7:10 "	7:00 a.m.	8:30 a.m.
8:15 "	8:35 "		

Daily. All other rains run daily Sundays excepted.

NAPANEE TO DESERONTO

and PICTON.

TRAINS	STEAMERS
Leave Napanee	Arrive Deseronto
6:20 a.m.	9:10 a.m.
3:30 "	5:50 "
6:30 "	6:50 "
6:55 "	8:15 "
10:39 "	10:50 "
11:00 "	11:25 "
12:05 p.m.	12:25 p.m.
1:20 "	1:40 "
4:30 "	4:50 "
6:35 "	6:55 "
6:50 "	7:10 "
8:15 "	8:35 "

TRAINS	STEAMERS
Leave Deseronto	Arrive Picton
6:00 a.m.	7:25 a.m.
9:50 a.m.	11:20 a.m.
	12:40 p.m.
	1:45 p.m.
	6:10 p.m.
	7:00 p.m.
	8:00 p.m.
	9:00 p.m.
	10:00 p.m.

Leave Deseronto

Arrive Picton

Leave Picton

Arrive Deseronto

Leave Deseronto

Arrive Picton

Leave Picton

TOWN COUNCIL.

Council Chamber,

December 16th 1907

Council met in regular session, Mayor Ming presiding.

Members present—Kimmerly, Normile, Denison, Williams, Graham, Simpson.

Minutes of last regular and special meetings were read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Mr. W. S. Herrington, town solicitor, re transient trader's by-law. Received and filed.

From Mrs. Robert Mill thanking the council for their sympathy in their recent great bereavement.

From The Dominion Rock Drill Co., re taxes. Referred to Court of Revision.

From Governors of Kingston General Hospital asking increased grant. Laid on table till first meeting of Council in 1908.

From Canadian Fire Underwriters Association re care of fire lighting appliances. Filed.

From Wm. M. Davis, Consulting engineer, of Berlin, giving report re sewers, as published last week. Report received and adopted and laid on table for future reference.

The town property committee reported that a new hard wood floor was being laid in the Town Hall.

The chairman of the Poor and Sanitary Committee reported that this year twenty four families had received aid, and at the present time eleven families were receiving aid. Report adopted.

The clerk read the transient traders by-law a first time.

On motion the council went into committee of the whole on the second reading of the by-law, fixing the transient trader's license fee at \$40.00, such sum to be credited on the taxes of said Transient Trader should he stay in town long enough to be assessed on the assessment roll.

The by-law was put through its various stages and finally adopted, signed, sealed and numbered.

A by-law appointing deputy returning officers, poll clerks and places for holding polls was put through its various stages and finally passed.

On motion the Chief of Police was instructed to collect the license fee from the transient traders licenses.

On motion Mr. Jerry Storms was paid \$5.00 to reimburse him for money paid out in reference to weigh scales.

On motion each member of the council was granted the usual \$30.00 each for services on committees.

ACCOUNTS.

J. R. Dafoe, coal \$11.00; W. M. Cambridge, lunches for prisoners, \$2.85; John Vanalstine, drawing wood for poor \$7.15; Sam Howard, \$1.80; L. McCabe, drawing hose 50c; G. H. Williams, \$3.00; Potter & Blanchard, \$1.50; A. Alexander, \$15.00; T. H. Waller, roof on power house, \$45.00; R. A. Leonard, examining lunatic, \$5.00; Napanee Band, \$31.25; F. E. VanLoven, coal for poor, \$11.00; Tax Collector on salary, \$50.00; T. H. Waller 50c; M. S. Madole, wood for poor, \$15.00; T. H. Waller, streets, \$9.25; W. R. Pringle, ballast, \$50.00; Wm. Loucks, gravel, 50c; Wm. Templeton, \$7.50; (Savage and Brown, \$2.00, referred to Fire Water and Light Committee with power to act); Pat Bergin, stone, 80c; Electric Light, 60c. All ordered paid. Treasurer asked for vouchers for sundry payments amounting to \$119.50.

Council adjourned sine die.

Well Preserved.

"I told Miss Knox today," said he, "that the only word that properly described you was 'peach.'"

"Indeed?" replied Miss Bute. "I suppose she said something 'real nice,' as usual?"

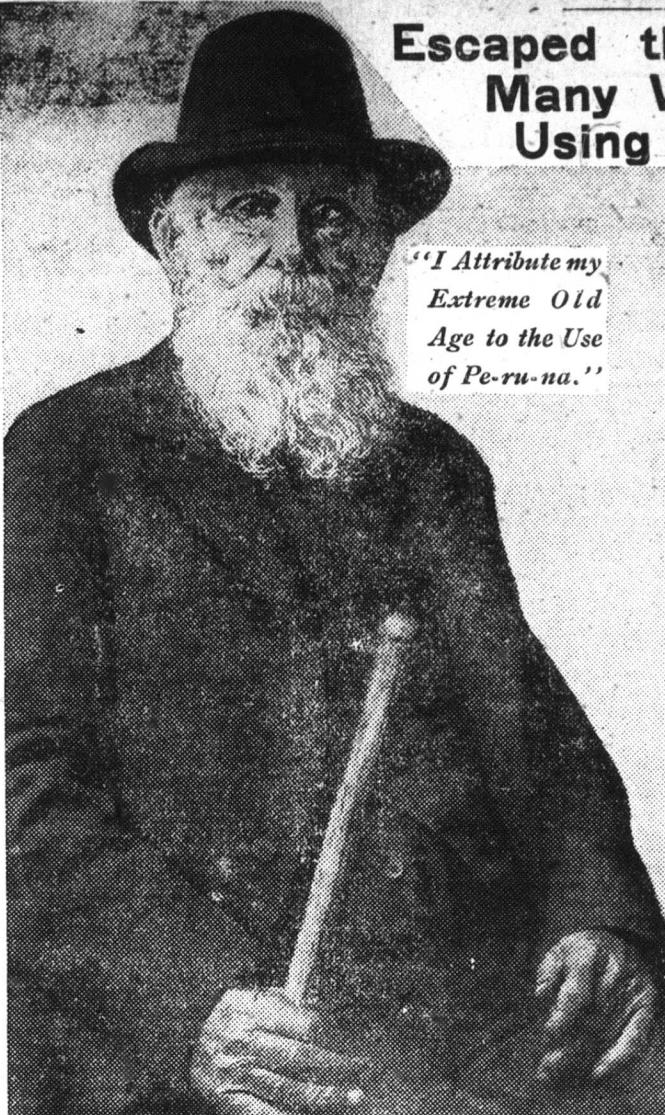
"Well, she said: 'I suppose that is the proper word. At any rate she looks well preserved.'"

Bobby's Reason.

Little Bobby was saying his prayers at his mother's knee, but so rapidly that she asked him why he did not

THE OLDEST MAN IN AMERICA

Escaped the Terrors of Many Winters By Using Pe-ru-na.



"I Attribute my Extreme Old Age to the Use of Pe-ru-na."

Mr. Isaac Brock, 118 Years Old Last Birthday.

ISAAC BROCK, a citizen of McLennan county, Texas, has lived for 118 years. For many years he resided at Bosque Falls, eighteen miles west of Waco, but now lives with his son-in-law at Valley Mills, Texas.

Some time ago, by request, Uncle Isaac came to Waco and sat for his picture, holding in his hand a stick cut from the grave of General Andrew Jackson.

Mr. Brock is a dignified old gentleman, showing few signs of decrepitude.

His family Bible is still preserved, and it shows that the date of his birth was written 118 years ago.

Born before the United States were formed.

Saw 22 presidents elected.

Pe-ru-na has protected him from all sudden changes.

Veteran of four wars.

Shod a horse when 99 years old.

Always conquered the grip with Pe-ru-na.

Witness in a land suit at the age of 110 years.

Believes Peruna the greatest remedy of the age for catarrhal troubles.

Ask Your Druggist for Free Peruna Almanac for 1908.

KEPT HER PROMISE.

She Wasn't Much of a Politician, but She Was Truthful.

Mrs. Elliot sighed so deeply as she took out her hatpins that her husband looked up from the evening paper. "I don't believe I've any bent for politics," she said in response to his inquiring glance. "Every time there's an election of officers of the club I get into some kind of mess, try as I may to avoid it."

"You see, Harry," she continued con-

BLOOD PRESSURE.

The Determination of Its Relation to Mental States.

In addition to those bodily movements which are called "voluntary" various bodily phenomena which are clearly involuntary accompany violent mental excitement. The blush of shame, the distinctive flushes of joy and of anger, the pallor and sweat of fear, the tears of grief and the "creeping" of the flesh provoked by horror

CHURCH AND CLERGY.

A cooking school and a nursery are among the innovations at the First Presbyterian church in Seattle.

The Jesuit fathers have purchased a city block in Brooklyn, on which will be erected a church, a combined grammar and high school, a splendid college and a faculty building.

To give mothers a chance to get home from church in time to make hot dinners for their families on Sunday,

the proper word. At any rate she looks well preserved."

Bobby's Reason.

Little Bobby was saying his **prayers** at his mother's knee, but so rapidly that she asked him why he did not speak more slowly.

"Because, you know," he replied, "it would keep all the other children waiting."

Didn't Find Out.

"So you really attended the lecture last night?"

"Yes."

"What did the lecturer talk about?"

"Well, I'm not sure, for he didn't say."—*Lyceumite and Talent*

To check a cold quickly, get from your druggist some little Candy Cold Tablets called Preventives. Druggists everywhere are now dispensing Preventives, for they are not only safe, but decidedly effective and prompt. Preventives contain no quinine, no laxative, nothing harsh nor sickening. Taken at the "sneeze stage" Preventives will prevent Pneumonia, Bronchitis, La Grippe, etc. Hence the name, Preventives. Good for feverish children. 48 Preventives 25 cents. Trial boxes 5c. Sold by—All Dealers.

ALL SICK WOMEN SHOULD READ MISS SCHWALM'S LETTER

In All Parts of Canada Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Has Effectively Cured Similar Cures.

Many wonderful cures of female ills are continually coming to light which have been brought about by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and



through the advice of Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., which is given to sick women absolutely free of charge.

The present Mrs. Pinkham has for twenty-five years made a study of the ills of her sex; she has consulted with and advised thousands of suffering women, who to-day owe not only their health but even life to her helpful advice.

Miss Annie E. Schwalm, of 326 Spadina Ave., Toronto, Ont., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:

"I have found Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a specific for female weakness with which I have been troubled for years. I also had irregular and painful periods which affected my general health until last spring. I was only a wreck of my former self. In my affliction I was advised to use your Compound, and am so glad that I did so. I found that in a few short months there was no trace of female weakness, my strength gradually returned, and in a very short time I considered myself a perfectly well woman. I appreciate my good health, and beg to assure you that I am most grateful to you for discovering such a wonderful remedy for suffering women."

The testimonials, which we are constantly publishing from grateful women establish beyond a doubt the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to conquer female diseases.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. She asks nothing in return for her advice. It is absolutely free, and to thousands of women has proved to be more precious than gold.

looked up from the evening paper. "I don't believe I've any bent for politics," she said in response to his inquiring glance. "Every time there's an election of officers of the club I get into some kind of mess, try as I may to avoid it."

"You see, Harry," she continued confidently, "I don't really care a fig who is in office so long as I'm not. I like all the members very well, and I'd as lief have one as another president or secretary or on committees."

"I have no favorites. I'm truly impartial. But that won't work. If you belong to a woman's club you are forced to sweat and agonize over candidates. You must be partisan or be out with both sides."

"You know Mrs. George has been president for four years, and every year Mrs. Tufts has tried to get Mrs. George out, and herself in. About a week ago she came to me and said she was sure of the nomination if I would vote for her. Would I? I thought it over and said I would, for I admire Mrs. Tufts immensely, she is so lovely and charitable."

"Today, just before balloting, Edith Reynolds came to me and said I must vote for Mrs. George. Edith said I owed it to her—you know she helped me make over my blue foulard and canned all those peaches for me when cook burned her hand."

"Everybody wanted Mrs. George," Edith said, and if I voted for her she would get the nomination. I thought it over and said I would vote for her. I admire and respect her very much. She is so witty and forcible when she presides, and she speaks French beautifully, and I thought if everybody wanted her it was only proper that."

"Do you mean that you promised to vote for both?" interrupted Mr. Elliot.

"Yes; I promised Mrs. Tufts, as I have just said, and I promised Edith because"—

"But you didn't actually vote for both."

"Why, of course I did, Harry. I may not be much of a politician, but I was brought up to keep my word," said Mrs. Elliot, with dignity.

Nurses Dread Lightning.

Of all people who are glad when the season of thunderstorms is past, none are more thankful than professional nurses.

"It isn't that we are so afraid of lightning ourselves," said a nurse in Roosevelt hospital, "but it has a harmful effect on our patients. Most sick people have an unreasonable fear of lightning. In cases of extreme weakness or nervousness a dozen flashes of blinding lightning reduce the patient to such a state of prostration that it takes extraordinary efforts on the part of the nurse to bring him around. If one sick person requires all that extra attention in a thunderstorm, just imagine the predicament of the nurse who has a whole ward full of them on her hands."

A tickling cough, from any cause, is quickly stopped by Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. And it is so thoroughly harmless and safe, that Dr. Shoop tells mothers everywhere to give it without hesitation, even to very young babies. The wholesome, green leaves and tender stems of a lung healing mountainous shrub, furnish the curative properties to Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. It calms the cough, and heals the sore and sensitive bronchial membranes. No opium, no chloroform, nothing harsh used to injure or sap.

Simply a resinous plant extract, that helps to heal aching lungs. The Spaniards call this shrub which the Doctor uses, "The Sacred Herb." Always demand Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. Sold by All Druggists.

Cord wood and Block wood for sale. Robt. Light

ments which are called "voluntary," various bodily phenomena which are clearly involuntary accompany violent mental excitement. The blush of shame, the distinctive flushes of joy and of anger, the pallor and sweat of fear, the tears of grief and the "creeping" of the flesh provoked by horror are familiar examples. The respiration is quickened by joy and retarded by anxiety, and the feeling of relief finds expression in a deep sigh. Violent emotions often disturb the digestion. The heart "bounds with joy," is paralyzed by horror, "leaps to the throat" in terror. The connection between the heart and the emotions is so intimate that the heart was long regarded as the seat of the soul."

Most of these involuntary physical concomitants of mental excitement are brought about by a special part of the nervous system, the sympathetic nerve and its branches, which ramify to every part of the body. The best known branches are those that govern the dilatation of the blood vessels, which are profoundly affected by mental states. These phenomena are susceptible of exact quantitative determination by means of a method devised by the Italian physiologist Mosso. The result is fairly accurate measurement of the variation of blood supply in the brain. The subject is laid on a board which is balanced on a fulcrum at the center of gravity. When the subject is quiet and undisturbed the board lies horizontal. Now, if an unpleasant sensation or emotion is induced in the subject his head is involuntarily elevated, indicating diminution in the quantity of blood in the brain. An agreeable sensation of emotion produces the opposite effect.—*Scientific American*.

Tennyson's Queer Ways.

It was with great difficulty that Professor Hubert Herkomer, the portrait painter, obtained Tennyson's consent for a sitting, but at last he was successful and called at the poet's house. After some little delay the door of the room where the artist was waiting slowly opened, and Tennyson entered with drooping head. He looked most dejected and murmured: "I hate your coming. I can't abide sitting." However, Mr. Herkomer was allowed to remain. Soon after he had retired to his room for the night there came a knock at the door. A head was thrust in and the voice of the poet remarked: "I believe you are honest. Good night."

Secondhand English.

Swede (to Englishman at Colorado Springs, noting that the Englishman's accent was unlike that of the other inhabitants) — How long you bane in dese country? Englishman — Nine months. Swede — You bane spake de language putty goot already. Ven you bane in dese country two years you vil spake as well as de people here. Englishman (annihilatingly) — Man alive, I am from the country where this language is manufactured. What you are learning to speak is secondhand English. — Judge.

Political Quips.

The statesman leads the masses. The masses lead the politician.—Dallas News.

Washington wants better gas. Congress will please take notice.—Baltimore Sun.

He is a wise politician who recognizes the psychological moment when he sees it.—Chicago News.

In these days, when candidates are so thick that you can't shy a stone without hitting one, it is well to remember, brethren, that while many are mentioned few are chosen.

—*York Herald*.

The Jesuit fathers have purchased a city block in Brooklyn, on which will be erected a church, a combined grammar and high school, a splendid college and a faculty building.

To give mothers a chance to get home from church in time to make hot dinners for their families on Sunday, the vicar of Sheppard, England, has only a short service, starting at 10 o'clock.

Bishop Lander has taken leave of his congregation at Liverpool and will soon enter upon his new duties in the immense diocese of Victoria, south China, which has a population of 90,000 persons.

The Rev. F. Ward Denys, who was so seriously overcome by the heat in Baltimore last summer that he resigned his work there, has almost entirely recovered, but will pass the winter with his family in Dresden, where his daughters are at school.

SCIENCE SIFTINGS.

Two stones rubbed in water may be heard in water at half a mile.

A cubic inch of air arising from the flame of a Bunsen burner has been found to contain no fewer than 489,000 dust particles.

M. Antoine Charette, a clever young chemist of Paris, has informed the Academy of Science in that city that he has succeeded in producing by artificial means crystals of large size having all the characteristics of diamonds.

The opinion is gaining ground among German hygienic experts that the method of destroying germs in milk by heating it, which also kills the useful germs, should be abandoned in favor of a process based on the introduction of bacteria which destroy the disease germs only.

Ladies cycle hockey skate mea test lightest and strongest skate manuf ac tuated.

M. S. MADOLE.

The rich mellowness of the best Mocha perfectly blended with the full flavored Java gives to

GREIG'S WHITE SWAN COFFEE

every quality that delights and satisfies. Our method of roasting develops and preserves all this rich flavor. We put it up in sealed parchment containers hot from the roasters and again seal it in tins so none of its delightful aroma is lost.

Ask your grocer for White Swan Coffee.

The Robert Greig Co., Limited, Toronto



LOCAL SALESMAN WANTED

FOR NAPANEE AND
ADJOINING COUNTRY

To represent

CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES

A permanent situation for the right man, for whom the territory will be reserved.

Pay weekly. Free equipment.

Write for particulars.

STONE & WELLINGTON,

Fonthill Nurseries

(over 800 Acres)

Toronto, Ontario.

A MAN'S REVENGE;

OR, THE CONVICT'S DAUGHTER.

CHAPTER XV.—(Continued).

Bill and Dan parted outside the cottage.

"It's best," said Dan, "I'll go on the beach and look, and you can go along the road, because you'll meet more people that way, and I don't want to attract too much attention. Besides, I have looked in the wood already. Go straight to Olney. She may be hiding there. I'll come on there after I've looked about here. She might be waiting about to get to your sister."

"Right yore," retorted Bill, a vision of the public-houses ahead rising before him. "I'll try and find her in the town if she's got so far. You'll get nothing for your trouble." She has not fallen over the cliffs, and she won't be hiding in them caves. She's too feared of the dark for that!

He spurned up the sunny white road as he spoke, his hands deep in his pockets, his hat at the back of his head, a true specimen of his class.

The thought of searching around him seemed ridiculous, nor did he agree with Dan in thinking that Sunbeam was hiding near home with the intention of going to her aunt when the coast was clear. He knew that she would not run such a risk of being caught, and felt convinced that she had gone to Olney. As she had no money with her, he knew she could not get further. Probably she intended writing to Helly from there. He would find her easily. But he could do no harm by dropping into the Half Way House and talking a few minutes' talk, especially as he might hear something from a passing traveller that would give him a clue.

He pushed open the bar door and entered. A couple of laborers lounging against the counter stared at him, as the woman nodded and smiled.

"Thirsty weather, sir," she exclaimed, helping him.

"It is that. And I've a long walk ahead unless some one can give me a lift," he retorted.

"Going to Olney?" she queried.

"Yes."

"I suppose you're fetching your young lady back. I saw her go off this morning. It was early, but I suppose she went then for the sake of the lift. Mr. Simmons is that sly! that I had quite a shock when I saw her with him. But the quietest men are always the keenest after pretty faces. Besides, the old captain liked her and perhaps Sir Ralph—"

"What are you gettin' at?" asked Bill, a gleam of excitement in his sly eyes. "Sir Ralph? Who the deuce is Sir Ralph?" She drew back, half startled, for his voice shook with suppressed passion.

"So, I'm tellin' tales out of school, am I?" she exclaimed, with a little laugh. "That depends," replied Bill, cautiously, for he had realized that he must not reveal ignorance on the subject. "My daughter has gone to Olney. She's there now. But I thought she'd walked, She—"

"She got a lift. I ought to know, because the trap belongs to us. Mr. Simmons, Sir Ralph's servant, borrowed it early this morning, about four. Sir Ralph is the invalid gentleman at the cottage; he's queer in his head—lost his memory. He lives there alone with Mr. Simmons, and a nice gentleman I never saw. They often borrow my trap. Mr. Simmons said he wanted it very early, because his master could not bear driving in the hot sun, and had a fancy to get his breakfast at a good hotel, and be dare not be contrary to him. They came back a little while ago, alone. But

all those years! And yet they said his memory had gone! . . . What can it mean?" he muttered, stopping suddenly and looking back at the cottage basking in the full rays of the morning sun.

Surely mere coincidence could not have brought Sir Ralph to the spot and into contact with Sunbeam? Perhaps even when she said she did not know his name she was laughing up her sleeve? . . . Perhaps she knew everything . . . every single thing there was to be known! Perhaps Sir Ralph had recovered his memory and remembered all that had happened long years ago!

He drew a deep breath and burst into a string of oaths. That they, Sir Ralph and Sunbeam should attempt to pit their brains against his! He would show that he was as clever and as sly as they were. They should not baffle him entirely. Sir Ralph must meet him face to face and tell him what he had done with Sunbeam.

"Sir Ralph Freer!"

He uttered the words with a frown, kicking a stone viciously. It rolled down the road, while he watched it with a smile, ading thoughtfully: "I got the best of him once; I can do so again."

Memory carried him back to a squalid street. The scent of a small tobacco-filled inn filled his nostrils. A handsome young man in evening dress barely hidden by his great coat, looked earnestly across a table at him. . . . "I trust you," he said in a refined voice . . . "You'll be good to her."

He tossed his head. The vision vanished. Once more the sea-blown grass bowed before his eyes, patches of scarlet relieving its monotony.

Yes, he had been good to her, until now. She owed him something for years of love and care. No one should steal her from him. Not even he who had given her.

With another oath he stumped along the road. The laborers he had met at the inn stared as they came up to him.

"Been to Olney already?" asked one, with an attempt at wit.

"I ain't goin'. It's too 'ot. I'm goin' later on in the day," he growled as he passed on. "And you needn't trouble your wooden noddles about me," he added sotto voce.

His eyes sought the lonely cottage standing on the high headland. The garden surrounding it looked cool and shady, and sloped down towards the very edge of the cliffs, beneath which the blue waters of the sparkling sea danced in the sunlight, tossing the fisher boats upon them from one to another playfully, like a loving mother dangling her child.

But the peaceful beauty of the place had no effect upon him. His mind was full of anger. A longing to see Sir Ralph Freer and tax him with theft drew him onwards. He would not give up Sunbeam without a fight. She was his. He would have her back again, or make things very bad indeed for the inmate of the Captain's cottage.

As he neared the house a man came out, a basket in his hand, and turned into the road. At the same moment another appeared at the front door and called—

"Simmons, don't forget the stamps this time."

Bill bristled at the words. The voice sent a chilly feeling down his back. How well he had known it once! He glanced towards the tall, bent figure. Changed as it was, he would have recognized it anywhere, though the hair was now grey and the features haggard.

He had known the man well.

He turned away as he spoke, and descended one or two rough steps hewn in the pathway and leading to a seat facing the sea. But Bill, springing after him, seized him by the shoulder and forced him around.

"Look at me afore you tell any more lies," he whispered, in a tone fraught with excitement. "You know me well, I bet. Once, when I did your dirty work for you, you knew me better than your dandified self. I'm Bill Green . . . and Sunbeam, my daughter, is no more mine than yours . . . You know who she is, and that's why you've stolen her from me and now tell these lies."

Sir Ralph put his hand to his head. A troubled expression crossed his features. "I'm sorry," he replied. "But unfortunately I have no knowledge of a former acquaintanceship with you. Your name conveys nothing either. You are mistaking me for some one else."

He sat down wearily as he spoke, and looked towards the sparkling sea. Bill laughed contemptuously and stood in front of him.

"You can't get me to swallow all that, gov'nor," he sneered. "It's impossible you don't know me now! Impossible you've forgot all I did for you. When you was ill, and lost your memory, and never turned up again. I believed it an' was glad cos she twisted her little body into our 'earts and I would 'ave died for 'er. That's why I never owned up. An' if I do, I mean to be paid for me fatherly love and care, not to 'ave her sneaked away from me just because you're an invalid. How do I know that story's true, eh? Perhaps that's your dodge to get out of trouble. But you don't come over Bill Green that way. Memory or no, you 'ave Sunbeam now. . . . So tell me where she is."

Sir Ralph, who had listened with evident wonder, shook his head.

"I cannot tell you that. Sunbeam, as you call her—"

"You 'ad her in your trap this morning, someone what saw you told me that. And things bein' as they are you can't make me believe that was mere haccident. You was takin' 'er away from me, sending her away. You 'elped her to escape from the cottage in the wood. It's no good looking like a blank, you know all that, and you have to own up. That's what I'm here for. Where is she?"

"I understand nothing of what you say, my man. Is there some mystery about this girl, Sunbeam. Do you mean to say that she is not really your daughter?"

Bill drew back in disgust.

"Well! Of all the noddles, yours be the 'ardest I've known. I'll believe that, until you seed me, you forgot, but I can't believe you don't remember now, that's beyond any man's understanding. You know now, after all I've said, who Sunbeam is—you remember what you did the night of the Winchester Hunt Ball, afore your illness. You owe me summat for restoring your memory—you owe me all round, you see, so it's no good wasting more time. I've business on hand, and my patience is worn out. I should 'ave made you speak afore only to respect for an invalid. Now, invalid or not, I want the truth and the truth I'll have. Where's Sunbeam, what you says you don't know who she is when you've come 'ere a purpose to sneak her away."

"Who is Sunbeam? Tell me," asked Sir Ralph, glancing apprehensively up the garden. If only Simmons would come. For the strange man was getting excited, and might become violent at any moment. His heart fluttered within his breast like a frightened bird. Something strange seemed about to happen, something he could not get away from.

"Who's Sunbeam?" retorted Bill. "You ask me that? And you know! Well, I'll honor you. You know that you yourself stole Sunbeam, bitter cold night it were, out of 'er bed, and gave her to me—swear you don't remember that, eh?"

Sir Ralph blanched visibly, his eyes dilating with horror.

"Impossible!" he gasped. "I steal a child! Why—what should I do with her? Whose was she?"

Sir Ralph laughed again. He could not believe such oblivion genuine. His anger rose as he realized how long he had already wasted talking to this ghost of the handsome Sir Ralph he had once known.

FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM THE BANKS AND BRAES.

What is Going On in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

Typhoid has become quite epidemic in Montrose.

A young Eskimo has been brought to Scotland for medical treatment. Culross burgh salmon fisheries have been let for £40 to Baillie Stewart, Dunfermline.

Burntisland parish church has been promised a pipe organ by Mr. Andrew Carnegie.

Kilmarnock Town Council has decided this year to do without any official "Kirkin."

At Burntisland a crusade has been started to get workingmen to attend the kirk.

The oldest inhabitant of Fochabers district, Mrs. Forbes, died recently in her 93rd year.

There is an outbreak of measles racking in south-west Hyndland and Patrick.

Mr. James M. Wilson, of the Edinburgh Evening News, was drowned while fishing at Peebles.

The death of an Arran weaver, Mr. Archibald Campbell, Balmichael, in his hundredth year, is announced.

The new reservoir at Kilbirnie, constructed to hold 51,000 gallons of water and costing £115,000, was recently opened.

Perth County Council is taking £1,000 from the Equivalent Grant for the encouragement of rifle shooting in the county.

Mr. Harry Lauder, the great Scottish comedian, now in New York, was at one time a half-timer in a flax mill at Arbroath.

The sergeants of the Royal Artillery in Maryhill Barracks inaugurated a new drill hall for the use of the brigade by a dance.

An Edinburgh doctor has during the last six years won five prizes in the Scottish Artists' Art Society drawing. He seems to have all the luck.

For the second year in succession the Dundee whale fishers have had bad luck in the far north. Whalebone is likely to go higher than ever in price.

The Aberdeen Distress Committee propose buying 200 acres of moss land for a farm where vegetable and other products may be grown and pigs and poultry reared.

In spite of strong appeals by Dundee tradespeople, it has been resolved to do the restoration of the town's churches by the hands of the Town Council's workmen.

Mr. John Millar, who has been headmaster of Lochwinnoch school during the last 50 years, is retiring at the end of the present school year.

Mr. Charles Barrie, who was Lord Provost of Dundee from 1902 to 1905, was presented with his portrait painted by Sir James Guthrie, P. R. S. A., in recognition of his public services.

A suburban parish church minister acknowledges, in his monthly magazine, a contribution of 2s. for missions from three boys of the congregation who went round as "guisers" on Halloween.

Alexander Russell, who has been in business for a long number of years as a butcher in Dumfries, and was highly respected, was found in his shop in English street, Edinburgh, with his throat cut.

Mr. Kipling's Canadian Tour.

Ontario and all Eastern Canada is deeply disappointed that Mr. Kipling, upon the occasion of his recent visit to Canada, should have only seen "The

cottage; he's queer in his head—lost his memory. He lives there alone with Mr. Simmons, and a nice gentleman I never saw. They often borrow my trap. Mr. Simmons said he waffled it very early, because his master could not be driving in the hot sun, and had a fancy to get his breakfast at a good hotel, and he dare not be contrary to him. They came back a little while ago, alone. But when they passed, going, I was at the door, and your young lady was with them. Like as not they gave her the bill."

"Oh, yes, like us not. I'm sorry I spoke lastly. You startled me, Sunbeam's too pretty a gal to go about with strange men, and—"

"She's safe with Sir Ralph. He's a born gentleman, and as kind-hearted as they make them."

The laborers guffawed.

"Thee's the worst," exclaimed one. "The quaff look like a pretty gal what ain't of their sort like a cow do a things down—the cow chews it up—the quaff does likewise to the gal. Isn't it so, misler?"

BILL spoke hastily. The woman's face flushed.

"Sir Ralph is a fine man and! What would Sir Ralph want with Sunbeam's gal demmedit?" angrily. "He's raw her walking and kindly obliged to take her in his trap. That was kindness only. Besides, he's back again and she ain't—that shows you're wrong."

BILL brought his fist down heavily on to the counter. The glasses jingled as he struck it.

"Be gosh, you're rough! I know! We're a pack of fools. This gentleman, Sir Ralph—what's his other name?"

"Sir Ralph Freer."

He glared at her with arrested breath. The color faded from under his tanned skin. He seized his glass and gulped its contents.

"I—I, how thirsty I am!" he ejaculated. "Sir Ralph Freer—what a name! Well, I believe you, ma'am. This Sir Ralph Su-Efreer—gived my gal a lift, that's all. When I see him I'll thank him."

She giggled. "What's the good? He'll have forgotten about it!"

"Is his memory so bad as that?" he exclaimed, indignously.

"Well, they say that's his illness. Loss of memory, and lack of women. Are you going? I hope you'll be as fortunate as Sunbeam and get a lift. It's a glorious day for a walk. Good day to you."

CHAPTER XVI.

BILL Green walked a little way along the Olney Road, his head bent and his brows furrowed. For the woman's words had given birth to strange thoughts within him, and the name, "Sir Ralph Freer," hissed in his ears. "To think of 'im coming 'ere . . . after

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Singleton—"Your wife seems to be an up-to-date woman."

Wedderly—"Huh! She's away ahead of the date. Why, she has a lot of trouble borrowed for next year."

They Never Knew Failure.—Careful observation of the effects of Parmele's Vegetable Pills has shown that they act immediately on the diseased organs of the system and stimulate them to healthy action. There may be cases in which the disease has been long seated and does not easily yield to medicine, but even in such cases these Pills have been known to bring relief when all other so-called remedies have failed. These assertions can be substantiated by many who have used the Pills, and medical men speak highly of their qualities.

"No truer words were ever spoken than these: 'A fool and his money are soon parted,'" said the lecturer. "That's so," said a voice from the rear of the hall; "we all paid twenty-five cents to get in here!"

Holloway's Corn Cure is a specific for the removal of corns and warts. We have never heard of its failing to remove even the worst kind.

The man who points out our faults is a true friend, yet we would like to kick him all the same.

An Inheritance of weak lungs is a serious handicap, but Allen's Lung Balsam taken at the first signs of a cough will ensure immunity from this dangerous defect. Don't trifle with unknown cure-alls.

Ethel (sobbing)—"Oh, dear, Father disapproves of George, and I'm afraid he will succeed finally in driving him away!" Maud—"He isn't brutal with him, is he?" Ethel—"No. He borrows money of him!"

Sudden transmission from a hot to a cold temperature, exposure to rain, sitting in a draught, unseasonable substitution of light for heavy clothing, are fruitful causes of colds and the resultant cough so pernicious to persons of weak lungs. Among the many medicines for bronchial disorders so arising, there is none better than Pickles' Anti-Consumptive Syrup. Try it and become convinced. Price 25 cents.

A wife may pay little attention to her husband's remarks in general, but she's more than attentive when he talks in his sleep.

All women know what it is to have violent pain; some take one thing and some another. Our advice is, to place "The D & L" Menthon Plaster over the seat of the pain: it will do more to give you comfort than anything.

STATIONARY.

"Any movement in real estate in this part of the country?" asked the tourist.

"No," answered the old farmer, "not even a landslide."



that, too.

A Purely Vegetable Pill.—Parmele's Vegetable Pills are compounded from roots, herbs and solid extracts of known virtue in the treatment of liver and kidney complaints and in giving tone to the system whether enfeebled by overwork or deranged through excesses in living. They require no testimonial. Their excellent qualities are well known to all those who have used them and they commend themselves to dyspeptics and those subject to biliousness who are in quest of a beneficial medicine.

THE QUEEN OF SHEBA.

Translation of a Most Interesting Document.

Mons. Hugues LeRoux, the French scholar, has translated the document on which the Emperor or Negus Menelik II. of Abyssinia, bases his claim to descent from Solomon and the Queen of Sheba. The French version, which has now been translated into English under the title, "Magda Queen of Sheba," is the first appearance of the story in a modern European language. The story sets forth, as it is stated in the tenth chapter of the First Book of Kings, that the queen visited Solomon. The Abyssinian story further narrates that Solomon fell in love with the queen, and that their son, Bainechein, doubtless another form of Menelik, that is, Son of the Wise Man, was founder of the ruling house of Ethiopia.

The book has the dignity and beauty of an Old Testament story, and deserves a high place among apocryphal legends of Bible characters.

The history of the manuscript from

FOR

WITH

Power, Heat, Electric Light, to Lease for a Term of Years.

Central location. About ten thousand square feet in four floors and basement. Excellent shipping facilities. Standard Fire Sprinkler System. Low insurance rate.

MURRAY F. WILSON, 81 Adelaide St. West, Toronto

Starr Skates For Christmas

27 different patterns—from the genuine "ACME" self-fastening skates, to the "VELOX" hockey and "TUBE RACERS" Made in a variety of styles, from the plain metal to gold and silver plated. There are Christmas gifts galore—for men and women, boys and girls—in Starr Skates.

Write for free copy of 1908 Skate Book so you can see all the new models.

The Starr Manufacturing Co., Limited

DARTMOUTH, N. S. CANADA.

BRANCH OFFICE

23

TORONTO, ONT.

Get Your Roofs Shingled Right It's Less Money and Less Work Tools A-Plenty

You can put on a roof that will last a hundred years and be the right kind of a roof every minute. Or you can put on a ten-year roof that will probably leak after the first rain hits it, and keep leaking till it is rotted away.

Either roof will cost you about the same in money at the start.

But the "Oshawa"-shingled roof will be FIRE-PROOF—literally; and wind-proof—actually; and lightning-proof—positively. That's the hundred-year roof!

And that "Oshawa"-shingled roof will be weather-proof for a century. We'll GUARANTEE in every way for a quarter-century—from now till Nineteen-Thirty-Two.

Guaranteed in writing for 25 years—and you needn't ever paint it, even! That's saying something, isn't it?

What would your mill-man say if you asked him to guarantee cedar shingles for even ten years? He certainly would make remarks!

And even the best cedar-shingled roof will be leaking badly inside of ten years. Seven out of ten of them leak the first time it rains. No wood-shingled roof is fire-proof for a minute, and the first high wind that catches a loose shingle—woohoo! goes half your shingled roof over into the next township.

Yet cedar shingles cost you just about the price of these guaranteed "Oshawa" Shingles—22-gauge toughened steel, double galvanized—good and wind-and-weather-proof and lightning-proof.

Four-dollars-and-a-half a square buys "Oshawa" Galvanized Steel Shingles—ten feet by ten feet. Compare that with the present price of cedar shingles—how does it strike you?

And you can put on these "Oshawa" Galvanized Steel Shingles yourself, easily, with no tools but a claw-hammer and snips. Simplest thing you know—can't get 'em on wrong.

"Oshawa" Shingles lock on all four sides—whole roof is practically one sheet of double-galvanized steel, that never needs painting.

And GUARANTEED—don't overlook that. Guaranteed in writing, over the seal of a company with a quarter-million capital—guaranteed in plain English, without any ifs or buts, for 25 long years.

That's the argument in a nutshell—cost the same fire-proof, water-proof, rust-easier to put on; and GUARANTEED. That's the "Oshawa" proposition! Tell us the measurement of any roof, and we'll tell you exactly what it will cost to roof it with less work and for less money.

Plenty of facts that concern your pocket-book come to you as soon as you ask for our free book, "Roofing Right." A post card will do to ask on.

Why don't you ask now?

The Pedlar People Of Oshawa

MONTREAL TORONTO OTTAWA
321-3 Craig St. W. 11 Colborne St. 423 Sussex St.

LONDON WINNIPEG
68 Dundas St. 78 Lombard St.

THE NEW INSURANCE BILL

Introduced in the House By the Finance Minister.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Government insurance bill was introduced by the Finance Minister in the House on Wednesday afternoon. The Government, Mr. Fielding said, had had the help of able and impartial experts in preparing the measure.

The bill deals with the whole question of insurance, and is a consolidation of all insurance legislation, the changes being made chiefly in regard to life insurance. The powers of the Government are enlarged in the matter of the withdrawal or refusal of a license renewal. The Minister may cut off or refuse to renew a license for any violation of the act.

POWERS OF INSPECTION.

The powers of the insurance superintendent are widened and he is empowered to inspect the offices of U. S. companies. The superintendent is also empowered to make valuations where deemed necessary.

Trust funds are to be held by trust companies, the private trustees as they drop off, being replaced by such companies.

DISTRIBUTION OF SURPLUS.

Instead of calling off annual distribution of surplus on deferred dividend policies, as suggested by the insurance commission, the bill calls for a distribution once in three years. These funds are to be shown as liabilities in the reports, but depreciation in the value of securities are to be allowed for.

The insurance commission recommended that the expenses of new business be shown separately. The bill contains a clause to provide for it.

FIXING SALARIES.

Head office officials are not to have any share in commissions. This was another insurance commission suggestion.

No salary of \$5,000 or upwards is to be paid except by order of whole Board of Directors. This, too, the commission suggested. No salary agreement is to be made for more than five years. In case of all salaries or commissions over \$4,000 per year are to be shown in the annual reports.

REBATING PENALTIES.

Rebating is not to be visited upon the directors or managers, as recommended by the Insurance Commission, unless the director or manager knows of the rebate. The penalty is \$1,000 and the giver and taker of a rebate is liable to a \$100 penalty. Pension funds may be established when authorized by the shareholders and policyholders entitled to vote.

The United States regulation as to voting, recommended by the commission, has been dropped as difficult and of doubtful expediency. The bill, however, provides that proxies may only be used when executed within two months of a meeting.

The commission's recommendation for standard policies has been moderated, the bill providing only for standard provisions to be contained in all policies; other provisions may be allowed by the superintendent of insurance. Several changes are made in regard to fraternal insurance.

NEW BUSINESS SEPARATE.

Existing business is to be kept separate from the new, which is to be conducted according to the National Fraternal Congress of mortality. It is proposed that there be a separate policy for each line of business, such as life, accident, sickness, etc.

Underwriting by persons not in an incorporated company is forbidden.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Dec. 24. Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 northern, about nominal at \$1.15; No. 2 northern, \$1.13; No. 3 northern, \$1.10; feed wheat, 61c to 82c; No. 2 feed, 51c to 52c, lake ports.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white or red, 94c to 95c, outside; No. 2 mixed, 92c to 93c, outside; goose, 85c.

Flour—Ontario winter wheat patents, for export, \$3.60 bid; Manitoba patents, special brand, \$5.80 to \$6; seconds, \$5.20; strong bakers, \$5.10.

Barley—No. 1, 70c to 72c; No. 2, 68c to 70c outside; No. 3 extra, 65c to 67c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 44c to 45c, outside; mixed, 43c to 44c, outside.

Peas—83½c outside.

Rye—No. 2, 78½c.

Corn—No. 3 yellow American, 70½c to 71c Toronto freights; new, No. 3 yellow, 64½c to 65c, delivery after Jan. 1; new No. 3 yellow, kiln-dried, 66½c to 67c.

Buckwheat—62c, outside.

Bran—\$19 to \$20, in bulk outside; shorts, \$21 to \$22.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Receipts are about equal to requirements.

Creamery prints 28c to 30c

do solids 26c to 27c

Dairy prints 23c to 24c

do solids 22c to 23c

Interior 20c to 21c

Cheese—13½c for large and 13½c for twins.

Eggs—Storage, 22c per dozen in case lots; sel cts, 26c; strictly new-laid, nominal at 30c to 35c.

Poultry—for the best class of stock there is a fairly good demand.

Chickens, choice 8c to 9c

Old fowl 5c to 7c

Interior chicks and fowls 4c to 5c

Young geese 8c to 9c

Young ducks 8c to 9c

Young turkeys, choice 10c to 12½c

Thin turkeys 6c to 8c

Potatoes—Steady at 80c to 85c per bag in car lots on track here.

Beans—\$1.75 to \$1.95 for primes and \$1.85 to \$1.95 for hand-picked.

Venison—Hind-quarters, 11½c to 12c; front quarters, 5c; carcasses, 8½c to 9c

Honey—Strained steady at 11c to 12c per pound for 60-pound pails, and 12c to 13c for 5 to 10-pound pails. Combs at \$1.75 to \$2.50 per dozen.

Baled Hay—Timothy quoted from \$17 to \$17.50 per ton on track here.

Baled Straw—Quiet at \$9.50 to \$10.50 per ton on track here.

PROVISIONS.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, 10c to 10½c; for tons and cases; hams, medium and light, 14c to 15c; heavy, 12½c to 13c; backs, 16½c to 17c; shoulders, 10c; rolls 10c to 10½c; breakfast bacon, 15c to 15½c; green meats out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

Pork—Short cut, \$22.75 to \$23 for barrels; mess, \$18 to \$19.

Lard—Tiers, 11½c; tubs, 12c; pails, 12½c.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Dec. 24.—There is a very firm tone to the local flour market. Choice spring wheat patents, \$6.10; seconds, \$5.50; winter wheat patents, \$5.75; straight rollers, \$5.50; do., in bags, \$2.60 to \$2.65; extra, \$2.05 to \$2.10.

Milled—Manitoba bran, \$23; shorts, \$25; Ontario bran, \$23.50 to \$24; middlings, \$27 to \$29 per ton, including bags; milled mouille, \$28 to \$32, and grain mouille, \$35 to \$37 per ton.

Rolled Oats—\$2.75; corn, \$1.60 to \$1.70 per bag.

Cheese—November tail-ends, 12c to 12½c; Octobers, 12½c to 12¾c; Septembers, 13c to 13½c.

Butter—Grass goods, 28c; current re-

COW TESTING ASSOCIATION.

Announcement of the Dominion Department of Agriculture for 1908.

It is now four years since the Department of Agriculture through the Dairy Division, began an active campaign for the improvement of the dairy herds of Canada, by inaugurating a cow testing association at Cowansville, Quebec. The Department provided all the equipment and loaned each member the scales and necessary outfit for taking and preserving the samples, furnished the requisite blank forms for keeping records, made all the tests and compiled the reports, without any charge.

In 1905, a series of 30 day tests were conducted at seven places, the Department loaning the outfit and doing all the work without cost to the owners of the herds, as in 1904. The object of this work was to call attention to the importance of the question and to create sufficient interest in the matter to induce dairymen to organize for the purpose of conducting a systematic test of the individual cows of their herds. The publication of these tests showed the great difference which is found in the yield of cows in the same herd, and of different herds in the same locality.

At the beginning of 1906, sixteen associations were organized under the auspices of the Department. Each member was required to provide his own outfit for weighing and taking samples, but the Department of Agriculture provided the blank forms and made the tests without charge. The work was continued on the same basis in 1907, with a total of 52 associations organized in the different provinces, as follows: Quebec 27, Ontario 18, Nova Scotia 2, Prince Edward Island 1, British Columbia 4.

In addition to making the tests free of cost, the Dairy Division has compiled for each member a monthly and a yearly statement of the individual tests of his herd, and each member has also been furnished with a copy of the monthly summaries of all tests made for the other associations. Summaries of the monthly tests have been published in the agricultural and weekly press of Canada, so that every person who reads has thus had an opportunity of studying the results and judging of the importance of the work.

The Honorable Mr. Fisher, Minister of Agriculture, has taken a special interest in this work and is very desirous of having it continued. I am directed to say that the Dairy Division will again co-operate with associations of 20 or more members, or owners of not less than 200 cows, for the season of 1908, by doing the testing, providing the necessary blank forms, and assisting in the organization as heretofore, but the Minister is of the opinion that the time has arrived when the members of the associations may reasonably be asked to contribute something towards the cost of the work.

If it is worth anything to a dairyman to know the relative value of his cows as milk producers, in order that he may improve his herd by a process of intelligent breeding and selection, it should be worth anything to anyone else.

I beg, therefore, to make the following announcement in connection with this work:

For the season of 1908 the Department of Agriculture through the Dairy Division will co-operate with the cow-testing associations on the following terms:

(a) The members must provide their own outfit and agree to make samples according to instruction.

(b) The members will be required to pay towards the cost of the testing at the rate of 20 cents per cow for the season, for herds of 5 cows and over. For herds of under 5 cows a minimum charge of \$1.00 per herd will be made.

(c) The association must arrange for a suitable place in which the testing may be done as in previous years without cost to the Department.

(d) The Dairy Division will provide

Existing business is to be kept separate from the new, which is to be conducted according to the National Fraternal Congress of Mortality. It is proposed that there be a separate policy for each line of business, such as life, accident, sickness, etc.

Underwriting by persons not in an incorporated company is forbidden. Government deposits are to be in Dominion or Imperial securities, direct or guaranteed, and foreign companies may deposit the national securities of their own countries.

The present act authorizes investment in public securities. There is no change here, but the provision is enlarged, companies being allowed to invest in guaranteed Government or Imperial or Provincial securities.

Outside of Canada, where a Canadian company does business, it may invest in bonds secured by real estate at a twenty-five per cent. premium, with no default of interest for five years. Debentures on seven years preferred stock, paying four per cent. for seven years, and common stock paying five per cent. for ten years, may also be invested in.

The Government reserves the right to refuse foreign securities. While companies may invest as a bond it is provided that no more than 20 per cent. of stock of any company may be purchased by one company. This prevents the formation or acquisition of subsidiary companies.

Loans may be made up to 60 per cent. of the real estate securities.

Out side investments are termed to 20 per cent. of the securities instead of 10 per cent. as formerly.

Companies are given five years in which to readjust their investments, further extensions to six years being allowed where necessary by the Governor-in-Council.

The bill, Mr. Fielding said, might not please everybody, but the Government had looked for the happy medium between the wants of the companies and the recommendation of the Insurance Commission. The measure will be sent to the Banking and Commerce Committee on its second reading, the companies being free to put their cases before the committee.

FIRED SISTER'S CLOTHES.

Boy Was Imitating His Parents Singing Fowls.

A despatch from Owen Sound says: On Wednesday morning Mrs. J. Cathrea of Sydenham Township, near Walter's Falls, killed and prepared a quantity

Deceased was working in the drift at the 80-foot-level. Having left work with his companions he returned to secure a pair of muffs before ascending, and nothing more was seen of him alive.

Wednesday morning Supt. Leyson of the Townsite mine and J. McKnight, a young Scotchman, met with a blasting accident. McKnight was seriously injured about the head and was removed to the Red Cross Hospital. Both eyes are said to be lost, and the doctors have no hope of saving his life. Supt. Leyson is cut about the face and has one wrist bone broken. It appears McKnight encountered loose powder in the end of the drift, probably in a cut-off hole unknown to him. Supt. Leyson was close to McKnight when the explosion took place.

FROM PUSHCART TO BANK.

The Progress of Charles Menas, a Greek Vendor.

A despatch from St. Louis, Mo., says: From pushcart man to bank President. That is the leap Charles Menas, a Greek, who has forsaken St. Louis for his native land, made in ten years. Menas came to America as an immigrant, and when he arrived in St. Louis he was practically penniless. When he started for Greece he had a bank account exceeding \$100,000, and a prosperous business here that is bringing a handsome revenue.

"I'm going back to realize a dream I have cherished all my life," Menas said, "I am going to open a bank and be its President."

The bank, according to Menas, is to be known as the Olympia National Bank and will be capitalized at \$100,000 or more.

SENDING THEM BACK.

Undesirables are Leaving Halifax for Europe.

A despatch from Halifax, N. S., says: The Federal immigration authorities are strictly enforcing the immigration law and taking every precaution to prevent the entrance of undesirables. What is believed to be the largest number of immigrants ever deported from Canada in one steamer left here Monday, when the Allan liner Sardinian sailed for London and Havre with ninety-five undesirables. Sixty of these were Bulgarians. Nearly all the others were suffering from some incurable disease.

EXPLOSION IN COAL MINE

175 Men Believed to Be Dead in Pennsylvania Colliery.

A despatch from Connellsville, Pa., says: A great trembling of the earth, a dense cloud of smoke from the mine opening on Thursday told of the fourth great mine disaster of this district. The scene was at the Darr Mine of the Pittsburgh Coal Company, 17 miles west of Connellsville, and in the neighborhood of two previous mine explosions that have already claimed upwards of 100 lives. When night settled down, over 100 stricken mining village it was almost certain that 175 miners had perished in the Darr. Officials and miners disagreed upon the number of men in the mines. The former claim that after checking the books they had 145 men in the mine working on checks and upwards of 30 or 40 working as day laborers, haulers and trackmen. The miners say that there are at least 250 men in the pit. After working all day the rescuing parties were able to locate only five bodies.

The explosion is one of the most

for it is absolutely devoid of any of the great mine scenes witnessed after a disaster. Women have been sitting all day about the mine mouth, and stoic faces listen to the comment of the miners and the spectators.

While the fan was not destroyed by the explosion, the ventilation was seriously affected, and the parties were unable to penetrate the mine for any considerable distance. The bodies of the men found in the main heading were horribly mangled.

Directly in front of the rescuing party, which penetrated to No. 21 heading, is an immense fall, and it is believed to be two hundred feet in length. This will have to be removed before further progress can be made in reaching the entombed men. The only hope given out for the lives of the men is that the force of the air current may penetrate to them, and thus keep those who were not killed by the force of the explosion alive until the great fall can be removed.

The explosion is one of the most

severe Ontario blast, \$20.00 to \$25.00, mauls, \$27 to \$29 per ton, including bags; milled mauls, \$28 to \$32, and grain mauls, \$33 to \$37 per ton.

Rolled Oats—\$2.75; corn, \$1.60 to \$1.70 per bag.

Cheese—November tail-ends, 12c to 13c; Octobers, 12½c to 13½c; Septembers, 13c to 13½c.

Butter—Grass goods, 28c; current receipts, 26c to 27c.

Eggs—Newly-laid eggs, 30c to 32c; selected stock, 24c to 25c; No. 1 cold-storage, 20c; No. 2, 14c to 15c per dozen.

Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$22.50 to \$23; half barrels, \$11.75 to \$12.25; clear fat backs, \$23.50 to \$24.50; long cut heavy mess, \$21 to \$23; half barrels do., \$10.50 to \$11.25; dry salt long clear backs, 10c to 11½c; barrels plate beef, \$13.50 to \$15; half barrels do., \$7.25 to \$7.75; barrels heavy mess beef, \$10 to \$11; half barrels do., \$5.50 to \$6; compound lard, 10c to 11c; pure lard, 12½c to 13c; kettle rendered, 13c to 14c; hams, 12½c to 13½c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 14c to 15c; Windsor bacon, 14½c to 15½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$8.50 to \$8.75; alive, \$5.75 to \$6.

BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, Dec. 24.—Wheat—Spring firmer; No. 1 northern, \$1.10½; No. 2 red, \$1.03; winter higher. Corn—Higher; No. 3 white, 58½c; No. 3 yellow, 64c. Oats—Firmer; No. 2 mixed 49c; No. 2 white, 55½c. Barley—95c to \$1.15. Rye—No. 1, 90c on track.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, Dec. 24.—Wheat—Spot steady; No. 2 red, \$1.04½ in elevator and \$1.06½ f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, \$1.21½ f.o.b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, \$1.15½ f.o.b. afloat.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Dec. 24.—Export cattle were not in particular demand. Export bulls sold at \$3.25 to \$4 per cwt.

Good to choice steers sold at \$4.25 to \$4.60; medium brought \$3.50 to \$4.25; common to medium, \$2.25 to \$3.50; choice cows, \$3.25 to \$4; common cows, \$1.50 to \$2; canners, \$5 to \$1 per cwt.

Prices of milch cows ranged from \$19 to \$50 each.

Calves ranged from 3 to 6c per lb.

Export ewes sold at \$3.75 to \$4.25; bucks and culls, \$3 to \$3.50; lambs, \$4.50 to \$5.50 per cwt.

The top price of hogs was \$5.50 per cwt. Lights and fats sold at \$5.25, and sows at \$3.75 per cwt.

SENT TO A FORTRESS.

Famous Russian Litterateur Incurs Governmental Displeasure.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Prof. Anitschhoff, the celebrated litterateur, has been sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment in a fortress for carrying on a propaganda against the Government.

BLEW OUT HIS BRAINS.

Kingston Student Commits Suicide in Winnipeg Hotel.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: John Grafton Herald, a medical student from Kingston, Ont., who came here Dec. 9th, blew out his brains in the Strathcona Hotel on Saturday. It is said to be due to a love affair. His family is prominent in Kingston, his father being a professor at Queen's University.

GREAT FIRE AT ST. JOHN, QUE.

Main Buildings of Drain Pipe Factory Destroyed.

A despatch from St. John, Que., says: The main building of the Standard Drain Pipe company were totally destroyed by fire on Sunday night. A heavy wind fanned the blaze, and in a short time the immense structure was a mass of flames. The firemen saved the power house and the office. The loss will probably reach \$25,000.

pay towards the cost of the testing at the rate of 20 cents per cow for the season, for herds of 5 cows and over. For herds of under 5 cows a minimum charge of \$1.00 per herd will be made.

(c) The association must arrange for a suitable place in which the testing may be done as in previous years without cost to the Department.

(d) The Dairy Division will provide all the necessary blank forms, chemicals, for testing, compile monthly and yearly records and forward them to each member without any charge except as mentioned in (b).

Note. The charge for testing will be based on the highest number of cows tested in any one month. A cow tested only once will be charged for the season.

J. A. RUDDICK,

Dairy and Cold Storage Commissioner
Ottawa, Ont., Nov., 1907.

TWENTY-FIVE KILLED.

Military Powder Magazine Blew Up at Palermo, Sicily.

A despatch from Palermo says: A terrific explosion occurred on Thursday evening in the military powder magazine, where a large quantity of dynamite was stored, and was followed by a number of lesser explosions, the whole town being badly shaken and the people thrown into a panic. Almost immediately flames shot high in the air and spread to the ruins of houses that had fallen, adding greatly to the terror of those who were in the immediate neighborhood of the disaster. It is estimated that about twenty-five persons were killed and a hundred others injured. Wild rumors followed fast upon the explosion, placing the numbers of killed and wounded into the thousands, and troops were ordered out to aid the firemen in clearing away the wreck and succoring the wounded. Several houses that stood above the magazine partially collapsed and their destruction was completed by the fire. One of these was an emigrants' lodging house, and a number of emigrants were killed.

LATER.

It is known that up to Friday 93 persons met their death and no less than 100 were injured by the terrific explosions on Thursday night in the military powder magazine at Palermo. The work of rescuing the wounded was continued until daylight under conditions of the greatest difficulty. After the fire had been extinguished the troops used an electric searchlight. The lodging house for emigrants, destroyed by the flames, has given the largest contingent of victims. There were many heroic rescues.

INSANE MAN DROWNED.

Suicide of John Strong at the London Asylum.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: John Strong, inmate of the asylum, broke away from a party on Friday and drowned himself in the reservoir of the institution. He dived through a hole in the ice and disappeared. The body was not found for 15 minutes. He was sent from Hensall a year ago as not dangerous.

WIND BLEW TRAIN OVER.

Curious Railroad Accident Reported From Sardinia.

A despatch from Cagliari, Island of Sardinia, on Wednesday, announced that a strange railroad disaster had occurred near Lanusei station. A severe gale of wind was blowing as a locomotive drawing ten passenger cars fully full of people approached Lanusei. Suddenly a stronger gust than usual struck the train, which, after balancing on the rails for a few seconds, was completely overturned, the locomotive and cars being tumbled into a ditch alongside the track. Happily, however, only twelve persons were injured, two of whom being severely hurt.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

TELEGRAPH BRIEFS FROM OUR OWN AND OTHER COUNTRIES OF RECENT EVENTS.

CANADA.

The Senate last year cost \$269,075.

The G. T. P. has reached Asquith, Sask.

Toronto hotelkeepers have agreed to advance rates 50 cents a day.

London will have a building inspector.

Belleville will proceed to erect an isolation hospital.

Federal legislation in Canada last year cost \$1,322,074.

The House of Commons' expenses last year were \$769,195.

Peterboro' will ask Carnegie for \$35,000 for a library.

Peterboro' cemetery boards will prohibit Sunday funerals.

Ottawa's population now, with the annexed districts, totals 77,000.

The Toronto Cattle Market privileges were sold to Mr. R. J. Hunter for \$42,500.

A substantial reduction in wages has been ordered by the lumber companies.

Canada's flour is too dear to sell in Japan, reports W. T. R. Preston.

Fall frosts nip western wheat, it is said, because the tenderfoot sows his grain too late.

F. D. Corbett, of Halifax, a former merchant, has given \$100,000 towards a children's hospital.

The establishment of a juvenile court in Winnipeg is asked by the children's Aid Society.

The Grand Trunk Railway will apply for leave to appeal against the two-cent fare order to the Privy Council.

Joseph H. Moss, car repairer, was killed at Barrie by a yard engine on Friday.

A Kingston boy named Hughes was struck by a train at a crossing and killed on Friday.

President Sise of the Bell Telephone Company places a value of four million dollars on the Manitoba system.

Kingston citizens are asked to leave two inches of snow on their walks, so as to prevent slipping.

The output of mines and mineral works in Ontario last year was valued at \$22,388,383, an increase of 25 per cent.

The storehouse of the Hamilton Powder Works, at Northfield, B. C., were wrecked by a powder explosion on Saturday.

Several moving picture shows kept open at Hamilton on Sunday, and the police took the names of the proprietors.

A final dividend of 4½ cents on the dollar was declared on Saturday by the Equitors of the Atlas Loan Company of St. Thomas.

Thirteen English laborers, whose fares had been advanced by the Government to go to Temiskaming, deserted on the journey up.

The Grand Trunk Railway will appeal to Parliament to have the clause in their charter providing for a two-cent rate repealed.

The Grand Trunk's new pension scheme, as published at Montreal, provides that the company shall furnish all the money.

Henry Williams, colored, was arrested at Hamilton on a charge of selling a charm to a man to secure him employment.

Dr. Roberts, M.H.O., of Hamilton, urges compulsory vaccination for the pupils of Victoria Avenue Public School.

Thirteen cases of diphtheria, all mild, have broken out within a radius of a few blocks of the Rectory street school, London.

Cases have come before the Associated Charities of Toronto of late where immigrants were offered positions and

they believed it time for reforms in the liquor traffic which would lessen opposition to the saloon.

GENERAL.

Prof. Juan L. Courteras, Mexico's famous astronomer, is dead.

The Persian Parliamentary party has a larger and better army than the Shah, and may dethrone the Sovereign unless he yields to their wishes.

In the Austrian Chamber on Monday a Ruthenian deputy threw a stick at the Premier.

The Persian Parliament has issued a manifesto complaining that the Shah has broken his covenant with the people.

Eight thousand workmen in the Tarapaca nitrate fields in Chili have gone on strike, and troops have been ordered to the scene of trouble.

Contracts for 100 engines, to cost \$2,000,000, ad to be delivered in August, have been let by the G. T. R.

Seven strikers in the Chilean nitrate fields were killed in an encounter with the troops.

A new type of war vessel which will carry submarines in her hold is being built for Japan.

General Boufal, the new Governor of Odessa, has issued orders to his police to stop all disorders and to use their sabres if necessary.

Exports of wood pulp from Scandinavia are decreasing.

The Belgian people are for the most part opposed to the annexation of the Congo on the terms offered by King Leo-pold.

THE CLERICAL SWINDLER.

Montreal People Done Out of Two or Three Hundred Dollars.

A despatch from Montreal says: The clerical swindler has again started operations in Montreal. He calls himself "Rev. E. W. O'Leary, D. D.," and his story is that he has come down from Grand Seminary and discovered that he has left his money at home. Will a kind friend cash his check for a small amount?"

Inquiries at the Grand Seminary and other institutions, including St. Patrick's Church, showed that no such man had any connection with them, and, moreover, that a score or more of complaints have been made by business men that this same individual has been playing the game for several days. A rough estimate places his earnings at two to three hundred dollars.

IN GENEROUS MOOD.

Montreal's Civic Budget—Several Officials' Salaries Increased.

A despatch from Montreal says: The Civic Finance Committee have prepared their budget for 1908, and will spend \$5,086,000. Heads of departments and clerical staffs were voted liberal increases in salaries, and provision was also made for the \$2 per day rate which corporation laborers will receive from January 1, 1908. Funds were voted for thirty new constables and four lieutenants, and an increase in wages of \$50 for first-class men was also approved. Small advances were voted to all classes of firemen.

EMIGRANTS INVADE NAPLES.

5,500 Returned From United States in One Day.

A despatch from Naples says: More than 5,500 emigrants landed here on Sunday from the United States. They reported that the steamship companies had already booked several hundred thousand Italians for return home, which causes apprehension in the matter of future employment.

\$50,000 FIRE AT ARNPRIOR.

Premises of Suspender and Umbrella Company Destroyed.

A despatch from Arnprior says: At six o'clock on Saturday night the premises

ONE QUARTER ARE INFECTED

Terrible Ravages of Bovine Tuberculosis in New York.

A despatch from Ithaca, N.Y., says: A startling revelation of the terrible prevalence of bovine tuberculosis in New York State, and an exposure of the utter insufficiency of the means now furnished by the Legislature for the control of this disease has just been made before the Tompkins County Medical Society by Dr. V. A. Moore, bacteriologist of Cornell University and the foremost expert in this line in the United States. Dr. Moore stated that of 1,086 cows tested by Dean

Law of the Cornell veterinary college 16 per cent. had the disease. The official reports of the State in 1904 showed that of 2,417 animals tested 16 per cent. had the disease. The State tests for the period of 1904-6, included 3,088 animals, of which 22 per cent. were infected.

Dr. Moore reached the conclusion that of the one million eight hundred thousand milk cows in this State 440,000 are infected with tuberculosis. This, he said, would be a surprise even to cattle men.

SAW WHITECHAPEL LIFE FROM ERIN'S GREEN ISLE

NOVELIST SPENT SEVEN DAYS IN ONE OF ITS LODGINGS.

Noted Writer Saw Its Unutterable Misery — Impressed by the Children.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irishmen.

Last week one of the best and most gifted of all our English novelists, spent seven days in some dark, tiny, but quiet clean lodging in a street in Whitechapel, says the London Standard. He made no secret of the object of his mission when he said his brief farewell to some friends at the Athenaeum Club. "I am at work on a new story to recall an old truth," he explained. "I want to remind men and women how much for good and ill they owe to their own environment, and I want the public to realize the infinity of small things that make for human regeneration and happiness."

A journalist happened to stand among his auditors, and by promising to respect his desire for anonymity, he persuaded the novelist, as he moved off, to agree to send him a few lines before he finally left the slums, telling him the thing that impressed him, the most during his stay among the submerged. The days slipped quickly away, but true to his pledge, the novelist, in due course, wrote:

CRY OF OUTCAST LONDON.

"My dear —, — I am glad that I promised to send you this letter. I have seen so much, I have suffered so much, my heart has been so deeply wrung, that sometimes I have felt I could not possibly hold my ideas in until my book was written. Why, I have even wanted to take the Albert Hall or to hire a big west end theatre just to tell my public how intolerably sordid and tragic it all is still in the slums of this big city, and that, even if ever there were a time to let the Bitter Cry of Outcast London ring out across the selfish, luxury-loving west end once again, it is now."

"UNUTTERABLE MISERY."

"But you my friend, I know, do not really care about the general run of my experiences—whether, like our greater master of pathos, I have walked in ways that were foul and narrow, amongst shops and houses wretched in men and menaced by ruin, or have mingled with people half naked, drunken, slipshod, ugly! What do you mind about alleys and archways, like so many cesspools, disgorging their offences of smell, dirt and life upon the straggling streets, or whether a whole quarter can reek with crime, with filth, and misery? No. You want something polite and concrete to stir the nerves of the jaded. You would that I should

A new Hibernian Hall has been opened at Corman, Ardroe, Stewartstown.

Prices of herrings shipped from Donegal range from \$4.30 to \$5.00 per thousand.

Mr. McDonnell, stationmaster at Westland Row, Dublin, died suddenly Nov. 18th.

Scenes of rowdyism characterized the closing hours of the International Exhibition at Dublin.

The past season in Fermanagh has been the worst on record for all fruits, except bush fruits.

Miss Mary White, for nearly 30 years matron of Carrick-on-Suir Fever Hospital, died recently in Waterford.

About 200 sheep, 50 cattle and seven or eight horses were driven from a farm at Aribally, County Connaught.

A meeting of the Power Loom Manufacturers' Association in Belfast has decided to reduce the present output by 20 per cent.

The estimated cost of 140 new cottages to be built by the local government board in Castleblaney district, Co. Monaghan, is \$157,980.

Efforts are being made to have the tuberculosis exhibition pay a visit to Carlisle, to enlist public sentiment against the white plague.

Ten applications were received for the position of manual instructor by the Committee of Agriculture, County Down. Salary, \$600 a year.

It was decided at a recent public meeting in Gilford to erect a lamp in the square, in memory of the late Hugh Dunbar McMaster, J. P.

Dr. Malseed, of the Waterside County Derry, has been appointed to the medical office rendered vacant by the resignation of Dr. Elliott.

Fire in the drying room at the Guardians' poorhouse, Limerick, destroyed clothing worth \$750 and did other damage to the same amount.

A sum of \$8,500 in gold sovereigns and half sovereigns was found in a cash box concealed in a wall of a public house in Glenelvin, County Cavan.

Dr. G. B. McCaul, son of Dr. McCaul, J. P., Derry, has been appointed to the important position of assistant master of the Rotunda Hospital, Dublin.

The degree of Master of Arts was conferred by the Royal University of Ireland on November 1st on Robert Agnew, B. A., a native of Ryans, Newry, County Down.

The Ballynahinch Hunting Club recently

urges compulsory vaccination for the pupils of Victoria Avenue Public School.

Thirteen cases of diphtheria, all mild, have broken out within a radius of a few blocks of the Rectory street school, London.

Cases have come before the Associated Charities of Toronto of late where immigrants were offered positions and refused to take them unless more money was forthcoming.

West Lorne and Rodney will be incorporated as villages and thus escape the operation of the local option law, which will be voted upon by Aldborough township next month.

John McGill, of Peterboro, claims to have a power generator, run by either water or steam, which will revolutionize manufacturing.

Under the present contract the Ross Rifle Company is to deliver to the Government 15,000 rifles before Jan. 1st, and 10,000 before next June.

Miss Heffernan, trained nurse from Guelph, was shot and seriously wounded by a little boy at St. Thomas, on Friday, who pointed a rifle at her in fun.

Mr. William Whyte, Vice-President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, complains strongly of the character of some hotels in Winnipeg situated near the company's station.

President Sise of the Bell Telephone Company is in Winnipeg, negotiating with the Government for the sale of the company's lines and plant in Manitoba. It is understood the Bell Company is willing to sell out in Alberta and Saskatchewan also.

The veterans of the Fur Trade Association, who are retired officers of the Hudson Bay Company, are again petitioning Parliament to investigate their claim to lands in the Northwest under the original grant made by Lord Selkirk in the early part of the last century.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Successful results have been obtained at Middlesex Hospital, London, in the treatment of cancer by means of radium. Laurence Ginnell, member of Parliament for North Westmeath, Ireland, has been sentenced to six months in prison for contempt of court.

UNITED STATES.

John Gordon, a farmer near Marion, O., shortly before his death burned \$10,000 in bills.

Frank Muiler, a student at the University of Pennsylvania, hanged himself in his room in one of the college dormitories.

The U. S. Steel Corporation has sent out notices recalling the order to cut wages issued several weeks ago.

John Mitchell, President of the United Mine Workers of America, is seriously ill.

A new ship canal joining Lakes Superior and Michigan is projected in a bill now before the United States Congress.

James H. Oliphant, a New York broker, was shot and killed in his office on Friday by a man to whom he had refused an extension of credit.

George Northedge, an obscure real estate man and hermit of Marinette, Wis., has become the heir to two great estates, one in Montreal, the other in England.

The will of the late Miss Zeta Gibbs of Newport and New York, names a gift of \$100,000 to St. Luke's Hospital, New York.

Congressmen Williams of Mississippi and DeArmond of Missouri had aistic encounter on the floor of the House of Representatives at Washington yesterday.

William F. Walker, formerly treasurer of the Savings Bank of New Britain, Conn., who absconded with \$665,000 of the bank's funds and \$55,000 belonging to the State Baptist Convention, has been arrested.

Henry J. Wilson of New York, who was recently acquitted of embezzeling \$1,716 from the First National Bank, of which he was a messenger, has begun an action against the bank to recover \$35,000 damages for false imprisonment.

Delegates of the State branch of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees' International Union, in convention at Albany, N.Y., declared that while they did not fear New York State going "dry,"

causes apprehension in the matter of future employment.

850,000 FIRE AT ARNPRIOR.

Premises of Suspender and Umbrella Company Destroyed.

A despatch from Arnprior says: At six o'clock on Saturday night the premises of the Montreal Suspender and Umbrella Company, a fine four-storey solid brick factory, were burned to the ground. Surrounding buildings caught, but were saved. The loss is estimated at \$50,000. The town has a claim on the building for \$35,000. It is totally covered by insurance. One hundred employees were on the list.

THREE SHOT IN STREET FIGHT.

Italian in Montreal Fired on Several Assailants.

A despatch from Montreal says: As the result of a street battle between a number of Italians on Wednesday night, three men are at the hospital suffering from bad wounds and several others are injured. One of the Italians was held up on St. Antoine Street by several others, who made an attempt to get his money. A fierce fight ensued, during which the Italian who was attacked drew a revolver and fired blindly. Two pedestrians who were passing were shot and wounded, but not fatally.

POWER SENT BY WIRELESS.

Important Discovery of a Massachusetts Boy.

A despatch from Worcester, Mass., says: Harry M. Grout, nineteen years old, of Spencer, has succeeded in operating electric lights and motors by electric magnetic waves at a distance of nine hundred feet and over. According to authorities at the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, this is something that had never been accomplished before—that is, power has been sent through the air for a few feet, but nothing to approach the distances at which Grout has successfully operated his light and motors by wireless. He believes that in a short time he will be able to transmit power regularly and in a practical manner by wireless. Grout has been studying wireless telegraphy for five years, electricity being his hobby. He is a student at the David H. Prouty High School. He is now planning the establishment of two wireless stations, three miles apart, for the transmission of power.

BREAKS ALL RECORDS.

Torpedo Boat Destroyer *Tartar* Steams 37 Knots per Hour.

A despatch from Southampton, England, says: The turbine torpedo boat destroyer *Tartar* broke all records in fast steaming in her final trials over the official course on Tuesday, attaining a speed of 37.037 knots. She also established a new record for a six hours trial, covering 233 miles in that time and maintaining the unprecedented speed of 35.363 knots.

BIG WHEAT CONTRACT.

C.P.R. Will Ship a Million and a Half Bushels to Europe this Winter.

A despatch from Fort William says: Eastern lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway will be busy this winter. The C.P.R. have made a contract for the delivery of 1,500,000 bushels of grain to European markets this winter. The grain will be shipped via the all-rail route to St. John, where it will be taken to the old country as ballast in C.P.R. steamers. A large amount of grain is being shipped through here now.

SCIENTIFIC.

A scientist now makes the assertion that women has a far better memory than man, because she remembers what she hears. But that may be due to the fact that she repeats it so often.

ringled with people half naked, drunken, slipshod, ugly! What do you mind about alleys and archways, like so many cesspools, disgorging their offences of smell, dirt and life upon the straggling streets, or whether a whole quarter can reek with crime, with filth, and misery? No. You want something polite and concrete to stir the nerves of the jaded. You would that I should let this unutterable misery be crystallized in a sentence; and, by heaven, you shall have it—for I think, perhaps, it may do good.

THE HELPLESS CHILDREN.

"Well, the thing that impressed me most, then, was the children, the little, helpless, forlorn children, whom I met wherever I went, and who gazed at me with immortal souls shining out of their eyes. In my opinion, they are the real martyrs of the slums. Their lives are offered up daily as a result of, if not in atonement for, man's crimes and sins, and I implore you if you can do anything anywhere to bring brightness into their lives these dark, damp, foggy days, when disease and death are about. I beg you to do it, for I shudder now as I think of what I have seen of their pitiful lot in some of the noisome places to which I have penetrated.

"As to the deeper, social perplexities—those I shall deal with in my novel, and in some articles which I have promised to do next year."

LONDON THE GREAT.

Estimated That Its Population Will Be 16,000,000 in 1960.

To what extent can London safely grow and what will happen to its inhabitants if the process of growth is left to "muddle" and subjected to no intelligent supervision? The question is raised by the estimate put forward by the experts of the water board that the population of the metropolis will have reached 8,000,000 by 1946 and 16,000,000 by 1960. The estimate is in general accord with the advance of London's population during the nineteenth century.

Some years ago Mr. Welton, a well-known statistician, showed that the increase in that period had been, roughly, sixfold—from 1,060,000 to 6,500,000. Were this advance maintained at the same rate the figure of 16,000,000 might be reached even before 1960. A London of this size would cover all Middlesex and Surrey and much of Kent, Essex, Hertfordshire and Berkshire. From Slough on the west to beyond Southend on the east there would be an unbroken sea of houses; from Ware on the north to the Surrey Weald on the south green fields would have vanished like a dream. For the past fifty years there has been a well-marked tendency on the part of

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The Belturbet Hurling Club, recently started in connection with the Irish National Foresters, promises to be a great success. Already over 50 members have been enrolled.

Medical officers appointed in the Baltinglass Union, County Wicklow, will receive a maximum of \$1,000 yearly in the case of dispensary, and \$800 in the case of workhouse officers.

The new Post Office in Main street, Newcastle, County Down, provided by Miss McCaugh, postmistress, at a cost of \$5,500, has been opened for public business and leased by her to the postmaster-general.

the well-to-do in London to migrate from the central districts to the outer fringe, where the country is near at hand. London papers bear testimony to the continuance of this movement, which is emptying houses everywhere in the inner suburbs. Yet, as the greater London of the future extends and spreads its tentacles, there must come a halt, for the reason that the business centres of London will be beyond convenient reach, even though the speed of travel be enormously accelerated, and the amenities of the country will have vanished. Yet it would be unsafe to foretell returning fashion and popularity for the abandoned central districts. The larger London grows the more its atmosphere must be contaminated. Wide streets would help to give air passage; though it is to be feared that their cost would be prohibitive. The London traffic commission estimated that to drive nine miles of avenues 140 feet wide through central London would cost quite £30,000,000.

Another fact is certain, that the London of 16,000,000 souls will have some novel means of solving the traffic problem. The vehicular traffic is increasing with alarming speed even now. Between 1889 and 1901 the number of vehicles passing the junction of Euston Road and Tottenham Court Road rose from 4,892 to 11,722 during the five busiest hours of the day. By 1960, or before, it would have largely exceeded 100,000. Even if we suppose the speed of each vehicle to have immensely increased, the horse to have completely vanished, and relief to the motor traffic to have been afforded through the growing use of aeroplanes, it is probable that even the widest roads would be insufficient to provide accommodation for the host of vehicles.

TRADE SHOWS A DECREASE

Returns for November Below Same Month Last Year.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Trade returns of the Dominion for the month of November show that the prevailing financial stringency is beginning to have a considerable effect. For the last month a decrease of \$3,621,460 is recorded in the total imports, as compared with November, 1906, while the total exports decreased by \$2,455,769.

Exports of domestic products decreased during the month by \$3,231,074, while exports of coin and bullion increased by \$918,188. The duty collected during the month was \$4,940,522, a decrease of \$10,586, as compared with the corresponding month of last year.

For the eight months of the current fiscal year, however, the total imports

show an increase of \$27,762,081, the total being \$259,495,184, as compared with \$231,732,500 for the corresponding months of last year. Customs duties for the eight months total \$1,112,470, an increase of \$5,676,516.

Exports, including coin and bullion, totalled for the eight months \$191,573,393, a decrease of \$1,972,391, compared with the corresponding period of 1906. Exports of domestic products decreased by \$1,867,861. Exports of the same increased by nearly two millions, agricultural exports increased about six and one-half millions, and exports of manufacture increased about one million. On the other hand, exports of animals and their produce decreased by over eleven millions.

We Wish all of Our Many Friends and Customers

A HAPPY
AND PROSPEROUS
NEW YEAR.

The J. J. Haines Shoe Houses

Napanee, Belleville and Trenton.

THE BEST FLOUR.

DAIRY FARMERS

+++++
On Sale this week

On Sale this week

Clearing Prices ON UNDERWEAR

Broken Lines at Big Reductions

\$1.25 Goods for \$1.00
1.00 Goods for 75c
85c Goods for 70c
75c Goods for 65c

A. E. Lazier.

Old Reliable. New Proprietor Fresh Goods.

Full line of Choice Groceries.

Cream of West Flour, cheapest and best, highest test out of 15. All kinds of Feed.

Thanking past customers for trade I solicit a continuation of their patronage as well as that of all customers of my new stand and solicit the patronage of all who want good goods in above lines. Phone 31.

J. G. OLIVER,
Blewett's Old Stand, opposite Royal Hotel.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP F. S. SCOTT, Proprietor.

First-Class Workmen.
Lightest and Brightest Shop in Napanee.

GIVE US A CALL.

JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
*Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.*

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
*Chinneck's Jewellery Store —
Near Royal Hotel
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential.*

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
*Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.*

1847
A complete assortment of Rogers & Nevada silver ware.

M. S. MADOLE.

Election of Officers at Odessa.

Odessa Lodge, A. O. U. W. No. 287 elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

Wm. Henzy, M., W. B. Oswald, Foreman, J. Gardiner, overseer, R. Bennett, Recorder, A. M. Fraser, Financier, Geo. Watts, Treasurer, Sister L. Clark, Guide, Sister E. K. Henzy, Inside guard, J. Elson, Night Watch, Sister G. Daugherty, Organist, Dr. Jas. E. Mabee, Dr. H. E. Day, Medical Examiners, B. Caton, M. Fraser, A. Amey, Trustees, J. Gardiner, H. M. Davy, Auditors, C. Sommerville, representative to Grand Lodge alternative, O. Babcock.

R. BENNETT, Recorder.

Special prices on all photos for the first two weeks only to advertise our work here. Ostrander, over Coxall's Store, Napanee.

Cross Cut Saw.

Ask about our Black Diamond X cut saw, each saw guaranteed.
M. S. MADOLE.

Social.

A social will be held in the White Church in Morven on Monday evening, 30th inst., and a first class programme of entertainment. Admission 15c.

Special Meeting.

An adjourned meeting of Mt. Ararat Encampment will be held in Argyll Lodge rooms this evening at 8 o'clock. Members are requested to be present.

Parish of Ernestown.

Farewell services by Rev. Rural Dean Dibbs on Sunday, Dec. 29th as follows:—St. Thomas, Morven, 10.30 a. m.; Thorpe, 3 p. m. and St. Alban's, Odessa, 7 p. m.

Does Quality Count With You?

Quality should always be the first consideration particularly in medicine you can always rest assured when you get your medicine at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store—it's not only pure, but of the highest quality obtainable. Bring your prescriptions here, always a graduate in Pharmacy in charge.

Supplementary Meetings Lennox Farmer's Institute.

Will be held in Adolphustown Town Hall, on Friday, Jan. 10th, 1908; Sillsville, Town Hall, on Saturday, Jan. 11th, 1908, and Wilton, Grange Hall, on Monday, Jan. 13th. Meetings will be held in each place in the afternoon at 1.30 and evening meetings at 7 o'clock. Address will be delivered at each place by Messrs. A. C. Hallman, Breslau, and Jas. H. Esden, Bainsville, on Subjects of interest to all farmers and their wives. The public are cordially invited.

M. N. EMPEY, DAVID AYLSWORTH, Pres.

Some claim to, but we lead in flour, feed and groceries. Get our price for the celebrated Royal Household flour, which is the best in the world, before buying elsewhere. Choice groceries and feed at right prices.

E. LOYST.

Election of Officers.

At the last regular meeting of Mount Sinai Chapter No 44 the following officers were installed for the coming year:

Ex. Comp—Chas. A. Walters, Z.
Ex. Comp—D. A. Valléau, H.
Ex. Comp—H. A. Wood, T.
Ex. Comp—G. F. Ruttan, I. P. Z.
Ex. Comp—J. Ernest Walters, Scribe E.
Rt Ex. Comp—Jas. Walters, Treas.
Comp—John Wood Thompson, P. S.
Comp. Geo. T. Walters, S. S.
Comp—W. A. Covers, T. S.
Comp—Wm. A. Grange M of 1st V.
Comp—C. A. Shorey M of 2nd V.
Comp—J. H. Wonnacott M of 3rd V.
Comp—F. J. Frost M of 4th V.
Comp—Brice Allen, Janitor.

Sleigh Bells.

Swedish chimes, shaft chimes and strings.

M. S. MADOLE.

Wedding at Hinch.

A Christmas wedding was celebrated at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Coburn's, Hinch, on Wednesday evening when their daughter, Ida Pearl became the bride of Mr. Chas. Sedore Switzer, of Desmond. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Gardiner, of Newburgh, in the presence of about sixty invited guests. The bride and groom unattended, save by the flower girl, little Miss Coburn, stood under an evergreen arch and wedding bell during the performance of the ceremony. The bride was gowned in white silk, with wedding veil and orange blossoms and carried a beautiful bouquet of roses and carnations. The wedding march was played by Miss Lockwood Enterprise. After the ceremony a splendid wedding supper was served and the happy couple drove to Napanee and took the early morning train for Toronto and other west-

The J. J. Haines Shoe Houses

Napanee, Belleville and Trenton.

THE BEST FLOUR. DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market.

When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best ANTHRACITE COAL. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

Important Notice, Cambridge's Confectionery Store.

The place to buy a suitable Christmas Present for your friends.

Beautiful assortment of Fancy Boxes and Baskets of all designs filled with the best of Chocolates, Bon Bons, and when empty becoming useful for work baskets, etc. Come early and secure them. Satisfaction guaranteed, and all packages done up and mailed to parties directed, if so desired.

Lunches served at all hours.

Oysters served in all styles.

Wedding Cakes made to order.

Cambridge's Bakery & Confectionery Store

Next A. E. Paul's, and The Robinson Company, Limited.

COAL! OUR CELEBRATED PLYMOUTH COAL!

All sizes for prompt delivery.

We also carry in stock Steam Coal, Blacksmithing Coal and—

Blue Grass Cannel Coal for a bright grate fire.

All at close prices FOR CASH.

Office, West Side Market Square, Phone 104
Yard : Foot of West Street. 1-tf

CHAS. STEVENS,

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat A Candy Bowel Laxative.

Last Saturday the employees of the Dominion Rock Drill Co were each the recipient of a Christmas Goose from the manager Mr. E. J. Roy.

Sleighs! sleighs! from 35c to \$4.50. All steel runners and forms something the boys will not break and sleighs will run further than the other fellows.

BOYLE & SON.

On Sale this week

- 3 lbs Mixed Candy for 25c.
- 2 dozen Oranges for 25c.
- 3 lbs new dates for 25c.
- Cranberries for 10c a quart.
- 3 lbs Mincemeat for 25c.
- New Raisins.
- New Currants.
- New Carded Peels.
- Green Wreathings for decorating very cheap.

Give me a call.

FRANK H. PERRY.

If You Wish to be Successful ATTEND THE KINGSTON BUSINESS COLLEGE Limited.

head of Queen Street, CANADA'S HIGHEST GRADE business school. Book-keeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Telegraphy and all commercial subjects thoroughly taught by competent, experienced teachers. Enter at any time. Rates very moderate.—Send for Catalogue.

H. E. METCALFE, J. E. CUNNINGHAM.
President. Secretary.

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you.
TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc.

PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

21 photos for 25c, taken in three different positions. Over Coxall's Store,

Mr. Jas. Gordon will be in his store, opposite Campbell House on Saturday, Dec. 29th, and during the balance of the holidays.

The regular monthly meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held Tuesday next, Dec. 31st, at 3 o'clock, in the board room of the Public Library.

Ich, Mange, Prairie Scratches, Barber's itch, and every form of contagious Ich on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by T. B. Wallace.

The demand for competent bookkeepers and stenographers keeps steadily increasing with the rapid development of our vast Dominion. A few months' training at the Frontenac Business College, Kingston, will make you independent for life. Write for catalogue. Winter term opens Monday, Jan. 6th, 1908. T. N. Stockdale, Principal.

Give This to Yourself.

Many who have long suffered from constipation and stomach troubles will obtain welcome relief by taking a prescription, the ingredients of which are as follows: Compound tincture of rhubarb, four drams; fluid extract mandrake two drams; heparin one ounce; and enough good peppermint water to fill a four ounce bottle. Shake well and take a teaspoonful three times a day before meals and at bedtime, followed by a glass of water. These harmless, vegetable ingredients have given excellent results in many cases and are highly recommended by eminent physicians. They can be purchased at any drug store and are well worth trying.

inners, B. Caton, M. Fraser, A. Amey, Trustees, J. Gardiner, H. M. Davy, Auditors, C. Sommerville, representative to Grand Lodge alternative, O. Babcock.

R. BENNETT, Recorder.

Special prices on all photos for the first two weeks only to advertise our work here. Ostrander, over Coxall's Store, Napanee.

CASTORIA.

Bears the
Signature
of 
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Selly Methodist Sunday School entertainment will be held on New Years' night. A splendid programme will be furnished by Newburgh talent. The children will be each given a bag of candies. Admission Adults 20c, children free.

A. S. Kimmerly is selling 21 lbs. Redpath's granulated sugar \$1.00 or \$4.45 per 100, new selected raisins 4 lbs; 25c; Lemon and orange peel, 15c lb; Citron peel, 20c lb; Lamp chimneys 6c; 3 pkg; orange meat 25c; 6 bars surprise soap 25c; 4 pkg; corn starch 25c; 4 lbs. washing soda 5c.

At this season of the year there has been in the past more or less discussion in reference to who will seek municipal honors. But this year very little is heard, or apparently known, as to who will be the aspirants for municipal preferment. In some of the municipalities there is likely to be contests, the nature of which, however, has not yet materialized. Nomination day, however, will settle things down, and we will know what we will know.

When the Stomach, Heart, or Kidney nerves get weak, then these organs always fail. Don't drug the Stomach, nor stimulate the Heart, or Kidneys. That is simply makeshift. Get a prescription known to Druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative. The Restorative is prepared expressly for these weak inside nerves. Strengthen these nerves, build them up with Dr. Shoop's Restorative—tablets or liquid—and see how quickly help will come. Free sample test sent on request by Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Your health is surely worth this simple test. Sold by—All Dealers.

TALK ABOUT GROCERIES

If you want good Groceries and the best, no cheap trash, you want to go to

H. W. KELLY,

Campbell House Corner.

and you can get the best Rolled Oats in town, also

Headlight Coal Oil	13c a gallon
Water White Oil	the best
3 Tins Gillet's Lye	25 cents
1 lb Laundry Starch	6c per lb.
Canada Corn Starch	7c per box
Canada Laundry Starch	7c per box
Benson's Corn Starch No 1	3 for 25c.
6 bars Surprise Soap	25 cents
10 bars Judd Soap	25 cents
6 Green Castile	25 cents
1 lb French Castile (Teilet)	10 cents
Maple Leaf Baking Powder	15c a tin
Royal Baking Powder	40c a lb, tin
Pure Cream Tartar	30c a lb
Grapenuts	2 for 25c.
3 Boxes Silver Gloss Starch	25 cents
New Mixed Peel	18c a lb
3 Corn Flakes	25 cents
O-Wee Kay-No Salmon	15c a tin
2 lb Paris Lump Sugar	15 cents

The best 25c Green Tea in town.

If you want good Breakfast Bacon try our PEA MEAL,

H. W. KELLY

an evergreen arch and waving green during the performance of the ceremony. The bride was gowned in white silk, with wedding veil and orange blossoms and carried a beautiful bouquet of roses and carnations. The wedding march was played by Miss Lockwood Enterprise. After the ceremony a splendid wedding supper was served and the happy couple drove to Napanee and took the early morning train for Toronto and other western points for a short honeymoon trip. The bride received a very large number of beautiful presents.

CRESOLENE ANTISEPTIC TABLETS

A simple and effective remedy for
SORE THROATS AND COUGHS

They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice. Your druggist or from us, 10c in stamps.

LEMMING, Miles Co., Limited, Agents, Montreal, 40c

BELL ROCK

Sleighing is fine here excepting the road over the long bridge, which is partly covered with water.

The eyes of the County officials will be opened when they have another bill of damages to pay.

The school concert given on the 20th inst. was a decided success. Our former teacher Miss M. Maitland, has engaged a school in New Ontario.

Miss Goldie Sanborn, of Coulter's school, and Miss Stella Vanvolkenburg, of Glen-dower school, are at home for the holidays.

Miss Edna Reynolds, Harrowsmith, is the guest of Miss Vanvolkenburg.

Miss A. Lemmon is spending a few days with friends here.

IMPORTANT.

You have no further need to send away for your Music. A large up-to-date stock is now on hand at

FISHER'S MUSIC STORE,

(Opposite Madills) where you can get any Music you require, and thus save postal or express charges.

The latest songs—Piano and Organ Music.

Church Music, — (all the newest anthems.)

See the splendid Song Volume—50 fine Songs for 60c.

A Great Display of Pictorial Post Cards.

Xmas Goods

Our Christmas Goods are well to hand now, and in the following lines we can show you some

Extra Good Things

Linen Handkerchiefs, Initial Linen Handkerchiefs, Initial Excelsa Silk Handkerchiefs, Fancy Shirts.

The newest in Neckwear, either in fancy boxes or not, as you choose.

Men's Wool Gloves.

Men's Fur Lined Gloves.

Men's Wool Lined Gloves.

Men's Silk Lined Gloves.

Fancy Cashmere Hose.

Fancy Suspenders.

Gaps.

Detachable Fur Collars.

We are headquarters for the newest in Men's Wear.

Graham & Van Alstyne.

Perfect Fitting Clothes.



The use of Best Linen Canvas, Best Felt, Best Silesia, Best Haircloth, Best Wool Shoulder Pads, Best Stays.—The whole well tacked, stayed, and moulded to fit the form, and cut in the latest style.—Qualities which give Walters' Clothing a reputation for comfort style and wear.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor, Napanee.

A Wise New Year Resolution.

Resolved, that where I have not seen as I ought to have nor as I have desired, during the past year that at my first opportunity I will visit the optical department at the Medical Hall, Fred L. Hooper, where eyes are tested free and satisfaction is guaranteed.

Special Reduction Sale.

Our balance of Christmas stock as follows: Fancy Stationery 35c reduced to 15c. Perfumes in boxes 25c reduced to 15c. Perfumes in boxes 50c reduced to 35c. Perfumes in boxes \$1.50 reduced to \$1.00. Choice Chocolate \$1.00 reduced to 75c. Choice Choco-lates \$1.50 reduced to \$1.10. Choice Chocolates \$1.75 reduced to \$1.25. Similar reductions in Toilet cases, New Year's cards &c. The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

Big Discount Sale.

Of crockery, china, and glassware, for the next sixty days, especially in dinner sets of all shades and patterns and in prices ranging from \$5.00 to \$25.00. In order to reduce them considerably we will give a special discount of 10% off the regular prices for the next sixty days, we can assure any one wanting sets that they will do well to avail themselves of this chance as our goods and prices are always right and our stock of groceries etc., are up to date in all lines and will be sold at lowest prices.

THE COXALL CO.

HOWARD'S EMULSION.

Freshly Prepared

at the Medical Hall.

BIRTHS.

THOMPSON At Richmond, on Monday, Dec. 9th, 1907, to Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Thompson, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

WAGAR-BLAND—At the Rectory, Napanee, on Thursday, Dec. 26th, 1907, by Rev. Canon Jarvis, Alfred Wagar, of Denver, Colo., to Miss Nellie Bland, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Bland.

SWITZER COBURN At Hinch, on Wednesday, Dec. 25th, 1907, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Wm. Coburn, by Rev. Gandier, Newburgh, Chas. Sedore Switzer, of Desmond, to Ida Pearl Coburn.

DEATHS.

SILLS In North Fredericksburgh on Thursday, 26th Dec. 1907. D. 11. 17.

"Local Option is a failure in Owen Sound"

Local Option ever had a fair test, it is in Owen Sound. Here is the TRUTH about what Local Option has actually done for Owen Sound :

It Has Hurt Trade

Local Option has NOT lessened drunkenness, has NOT improved business nor the financial position of the people generally. Neither has it improved the moral tone of the citizens as a whole, but, on the contrary, Local Option HAS INJURED LOCAL TRADE and lowered the moral well-being of very many.

Matthew Kennedy,
Mayor of Owen Sound.

It Has Multiplied Failures

In Owen Sound there have been more failures in the 19 months under Local Option than there were in seven years previous to Local Option. Property has depreciated in value from 20 to 25 per cent. Illegal selling of liquor is now carried on in over 100 places in town. Under the license system boys would not touch liquor, — under Local Option they are now carrying bottles.

J. P. Raven,
Banker.

It Has Created Drunkards

Local Option has been detrimental to the interests of Owen Sound, commercially and morally. It has been the means of young men drinking whisky who used to be satisfied with a glass of lager beer. I am of the firm opinion that a strictly enforced license system is far better in controlling the liquor trade.

Samuel Lloyd
of Lloyd & Scully,
Wholesale Dealers in Farm Produce.

It Has Banished Prosperity

The Division Court returns show that the citizens of Owen Sound

In its issue of November 22, 1907, "The Pioneer," which is the leading Prohibition organ of Ontario, rests the whole case for Local Option upon these words: "Owen Sound is the largest town under Local Option in Ontario. If Local Option leads to business depression, to increased drinking, to increased law violation, as the liquor interests declare it will, those results would have been felt in Owen Sound." In other words—if Local Option is a success anywhere, if

"We, the undersigned, citizens of the town of Owen Sound, beg to state that Local Option has not resulted in the lessening of drunkenness or the use of intoxicating liquors since it came into force in this town. We believe that, as compared with the working of the Ontario Liquor License Act, Local Option is a failure. Despite the diligent efforts of a most capable Government Licensed Liquor Inspector, drunkenness is unquestionably far more prevalent amongst young men and boys, and far more open, especially on Sundays, than under the Ontario Liquor License Act."

"Dated November 27th, 1907."

(Signed)

Name	Business	No. of Employees
THE WM. KENNEDY & SONS, LIMITED Per. <i>M. Kennedy</i>	<i>Iron & Steel Foundry Machinists &c</i>	110
The North American Bent Chair Co., Per. <i>O. B. H.</i> <i>J. H. H.</i> <i>A. D. R.</i>	<i>Chair manufacturer</i>	325
TAYLOR & PRINGLE CO., LIMITED Per. <i>W. T. Taylor, Pres.</i>	<i>Pickle manufacturer</i>	420 employees
THE IMPERIAL CEMENT COMPANY, Limited Per. <i>A. C. Maitland, Secy.</i> <i>Maitland & Rice Co.</i>	<i>Cement manufacturer</i>	80 employees
KEENAN WOODENWARE MFG. CO. Per. <i>J. Keenan</i>	<i>Woodenware & Baskets</i>	225
KEENAN BROS. LIMITED Per. <i>J. Keenan</i>	<i>Sawmills</i>	25
CARNEY LUMBER COMPANY, LTD. Per. <i>J. C. Hartnett, Secy.</i>	<i>Saw Mill & Lumber</i>	140 employees
Harrison Bros T. I. THOMSON Per. <i>J. I. Thomson</i>	<i>Flour & Woolen Mills Hardware merchant</i>	18
McLauchlan & Sons Co., Limited Per. <i>J. McLauchlan, Pres.</i>	<i>Manufacturers</i>	185
J. McLauchlan	<i>Coal</i>	10
LLYD & SCULLY, OWEN SOUND Per. <i>H. Lloyd</i>	<i>Produce merchants</i>	8

SWITZER—COBURN At Hinch, on Wednesday, Dec. 25th, 1907, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Wm. Coburn, by Rev. Gaudier, Newburgh, Chas. Sedore Switzer, of Desmond, to Ida Pearl Coburn.

DEATHS.

SILLS In North Fredericksburgh on Thursday, 29th Dec., 1907, Rachel C. Haight, beloved wife of Mr. Nelson Sills, aged 76 years. Funeral this afternoon at 2 p. m., services at the house, thence to Eastern Cemetery.

CARD OF THANKS.

The R. C. Congregation of Carmanville, desire to thank those gentlemen who, with their teams, came to our assistance in drawing stone from Centreville and Camden East to the foundation at Carmanville. They also wish to thank those gentlemen, who having no team hired one to assist us. The spirit of good will evinced by the Protestant community was much to be admired, and if ever an opportunity presents itself it will not be forgotten by the Catholic community. Wishing to the blessings of this Holy Season, "Peace and Good will."

J. J. CONNELLY,
Pastor.

MODEL EXAMINATION RESULTS.

The following were awarded full Third Class Certificates for three years:

Herbert Cameron, Dalton E. Charters, R. M. Gleeson, Carl Hawley, Reginald Martin, Kenneth Shaver, Geo. Whitteman, Gertrude Clancy, Gladys Cliff, Maud Gordon, Pearl Grieve, Mary Harrison, Stella L. Hudgins, Ethel McCutcheon, Tessie McNeill, Mabel Mills, Margaret Mitchell, Irene Provins, Jean Riley, Norma Shapton, Elizabeth F. Soby, Marion Stevens.

The following will receive their certificates when they comply with the regulations of the department regarding age, etc.:

Kenneth Shoey, Norma J. Denyes, Nettie Detlor, Anna M. McAuliff.

The following received renewals:

Pearl Allison, Ellen J. Burleigh, Maud Fox, Martha A. Gould, Mabel I. Haight, Clara A. C. Martin, Albert E. McDonald, Edna O'Mara, Mabel Tompkins.

Districts for one year:

Percy Wm. Shorey, Evalea Clancy, Mary Fitzmartin, Fannie Forrester, Olive Galbraith, Marguerite Hall, Lizzie Hawley, Edith P. Husband, Irene McAuley, Gertrude O. Nesbitt, Maggie O'Brien (regulation regarding age), Pearl A. Patterson, Gladys E. Price, Karleen Price, Helen Siter, Neata Vairet, Matilda Wagar, Florence Warner, Mae K. Williams.

Printed by Request

Mix the following by shaking well in a bottle, and take in teaspoonful doses after meals and at bedtime: Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces. A local druggist is the authority that these simple, harmless ingredients can be obtained at nominal cost from our home druggists. The mixture is said to cleanse and strengthen the clogged and inactive kidneys, overcoming Backache, Bladder weakness and Urinary trouble of all kinds, if taken before the stage of Bright's disease. Those who have tried this say it positively overcomes pain in the back, clears the urec of sediment and regulates urination, especially at night, curing even the worst forms of bladder weakness. Every man or woman here who feels that the kidneys are not strong or acting in a healthy manner should mix this prescription at home and give it a trial, as it is said to do wonders for many persons.

The Scranton (Pa) Times was first to print this remarkable prescription, in October, of 1906, since when all the leading newspapers of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and other cities have made many announcements of it to their readers.

Wholesale Dealers in Farm Produce.

It Has Banished Prosperity

The Division Court returns show that the citizens of Owen Sound have been less prosperous under Local Option because of hampered trade, and consequently less able to pay their debts. In 1905, the year before Local Option went into force, 584 suits were entered for trial. In 1906, there were 664 suits entered. And in 1907, up to only November 26, there were 778 suits arising from debts. Certified by

Tucker & Patterson,
Barristers.

J. R. Brown
LLOYD & BOULLY,
OWEN SOUND

Paul L. Lloyd
T. Agnew

Produce Merchant

/ MeDOUGAL & LEMON,

Dealers in Fruit and Produce

OWEN SOUND, ONT.

Employ Party Area

Town Treasurer

Carters and Coal & Wood

& Ice Merchants

John Harrison & Sons Company, Limited

John Harrison
President

Sand Blasting Mills

THE DAVIS-SMITH-MALONE CO., Limited.

Per. M. Davis Manager

John Harrison & Sons Company, Limited

John Harrison
President

THE GREY AND BRUCE PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY.

OF SHALLOW LAKE, LIMINGO.

It Creates Discord

"I consider Local Option detrimental to the best interests of the town from a business point of view, as it has created discord and set up one portion of the town against the other. From a moral or temperance standpoint, I consider it the worst blow the temperance cause ever had in the town. I believe it will take a great many years before the sympathy of the people as a whole can again be secured through temperance movements, such as we had before Local Option was carried.

It has created more drinking among young men than there ever was in the town under a good license system. The arguments advanced when Local Option was advocated that the working classes would have more money to spend in foodstuffs have been proven to be absolutely wrong, as it has not been the case at all."

J. R. BROWN, Secretary Board of Trade, Owen Sound.

Here are represented the important industries of Owen Sound—concerns employing nearly 1,500 men—the Mayor, a prominent banker, a leading firm of barristers, well-known men in the fruit and produce trades—the business backbone of the community. They KNOW that Local Option is a FAILURE. They KNOW it increases drunkenness, increases debt, demoralizes the young, promotes lawlessness, retards progress. In the face of their positive statements, can you believe Local Option would work any differently where YOU live?

**If YOU vote for local option
you help debauch YOUR town**

Subscription Agency.

Bring or send your list of magazines and newspapers to me and I will give you as good a price as any Publisher or Agency, in many instances I can quote lower. Try me again.

A. E. PAUL.

Ankle supports, skate straps, pucks, and hockey sticks.

M. S. MADOLE.

Fredericksburgh Grist Mill.

The undersigned wishes to notify the public that Fredericksburgh grist mill will be open for grinding every day until further notice. I will be pleased to meet the many customers of the mill, who have patronized it in the past. Satisfaction guaranteed.

W. M. WOODRUFF.

PALPITATION OF THE HEART, FAINT OR DIZZY SPELLS AND NERVOUSNESS.

Relieved in 30 Minutes.

Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure not only cures the heart, but the nerves as well. In a trice it allays pain, in a twinkling it gives strength and vigor and it works a quick and permanent cure as by magic. This remedy cures by a new process and is an honest, harmless, wonderful remedy for weak hearts, weak nerves, weak blood. (13)

Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills, 40 doses, 10c.

Sold by T. B. Wallace



Learn Dress-Making By Mail
in your spare time at home, or
Take a Personal Course at School

To enable all to learn, we teach on cash or instalment plan. We also teach a personal class at school once a month. Class commencing last Tuesday of each month. These lessons teach how to cut, fit and put together any garment from the plainest shirt waist suit, to the most elaborate dress. The whole family can learn from one course. We have taught over seven thousand dress-making, and guarantee to give five hundred dollars to any one that cannot learn between the age of 14 and 40. You cannot learn dress-making as thorough as this course teaches if you work in shops for years. Beware of imitations as we employ no one outside the school. This is the only experienced Dress Cutting School in Canada and excelled by none in any other country. Write at once for particulars, as we have cut our rate one third for a short time. Address:—

SANDERS' DRESS-CUTTING SCHOOL,
31 Erie St., Stratford, Ont., Canada.

WANTED AT ONCE—We have decided to instruct and employ a number of smart young ladies to teach our course in Dressmaking, having one teacher for the six nearest towns where they live—age 20 to 35. Those who have worked at dressmaking, or like drawing preferred. Please do not apply unless you can devote your whole time. Address:—

THE SCHOOL.

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat
A Candy Bowel Laxative.